



The University of the West Indies
Cave Hill Campus



RESEARCH AT CAVE HILL
Supporting National & Regional Development



The University of the West Indies
Cave Hill Campus

Research at Cave Hill

Supporting National and Regional Development

Editors: Alan Cobley and Gale Hall

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THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES
CAVE HILL CAMPUS
CARICOM
RESEARCH PARK

THE ALISTER MC INTYRE BUILDING

Foreword

In recent years the Cave Hill Campus has seen a rapid expansion in undergraduate enrolments as we strove towards our stated aim of providing at least one University graduate in every household. We made this commitment at the beginning of the new century because we recognized that broadened access to higher education would be a key driver of development in the communities we serve in Barbados, the wider Caribbean, and our Diaspora. Considerable success has already been achieved in this respect, though there is still room for more growth in undergraduate enrolment at UWI, especially from the countries of the Eastern Caribbean.

However, even as we continue to broaden access at the undergraduate level, we are working to commit more resources to building our capacity for research and innovation on the Campus. In part, this is because we recognize that the central purpose of any good University is the creation of new knowledge. It was with this in mind that The University of the West Indies committed itself in its current Strategic Plan (2007-2012):

to become internationally recognized as a centre of excellence in research, knowledge creation and innovation on matters related to the Caribbean and small-island developing states. [Strategic Plan Aim 3]

This publication, prepared to coincide with our inaugural Campus-wide Research Day in January 2010, demonstrates some of the myriad ways in which the Cave Hill Campus and its faculty are rising to meet the challenge.

Our new emphasis on research and innovation is not merely a matter of fulfilling a pledge made in our Strategic Plan; in the current economic global climate it has become an absolute necessity that we claim our rightful place as one of the key

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producers in the knowledge economy. As we indicated in a press statement in September 2009, we believe that to a considerable extent ‘our future prosperity hinges on the ability of researchers to find indigenous solutions to current problems’. With this in mind, The University of the West Indies is partnering with governments throughout the region to forge a research agenda that will drive our Governments national and regional development in these uncertain times. This is why we have chosen *Research for National and Regional Development* as the theme for our inaugural Research Day.

High quality research, however, does not happen without a sustained investment of resources. The Government of Barbados, in particular, has responded to the call by providing substantial additional funding for scholarships for full-time research students during the current academic year. We are happy to take this opportunity to thank them publicly once again for their commitment and foresight, which is all the more remarkable in this time of economic stringency. We hope that other Governments, the various multilateral funding agencies and the private sector will follow this strategic example.

It is incumbent on us to ensure that research investments at Cave Hill, from whatever source, are used wisely to the benefit of our students and society as a whole. It is equally important that we communicate our efforts in this regard. As a recent discussion paper on ‘The University’s Role in the Dissemination of Research and Scholarship” prepared for the guidance of North American Universities declared:

Reflecting its investments, the academy has a responsibility to ensure the broadest possible access to the fruits of its work both in the short and long term by publics local and global.

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With this end in view, a series of profiles is presented in this publication of researchers who were nominated to serve as examples of the wide range of research activities currently underway in each Faculty across the Campus. Although it is no more than a representative sample, it clearly indicates that the Campus is already home to much cutting edge research, and that members of all our Faculties are constantly engaging the wider community to identify issues and share the results of their investigations.

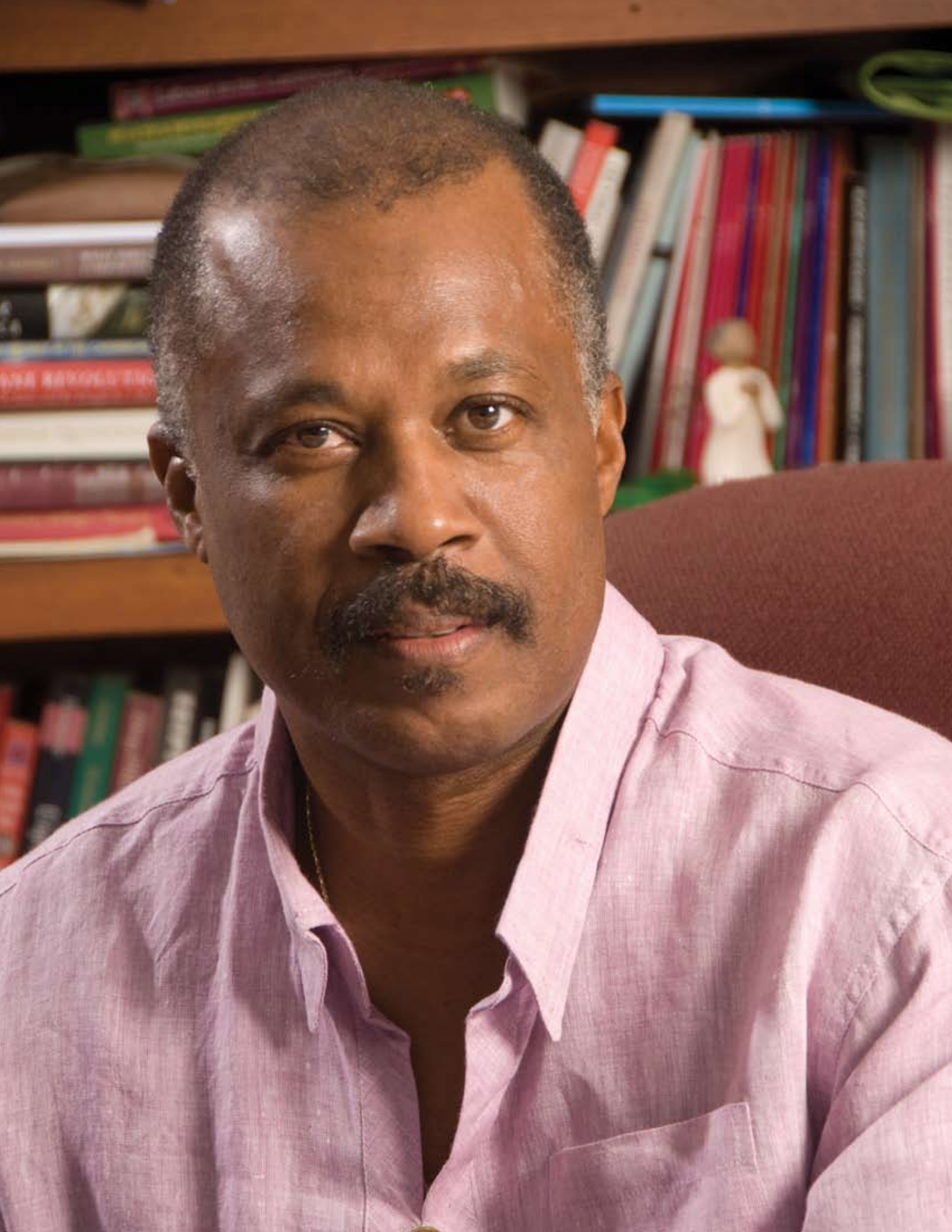
I hope you will enjoy reading this document – which provides a window on research at Cave Hill in a readable and attractive format. I am confident that working in close partnerships with all our stakeholders, we can – and will continue to strengthen and expand what has been called ‘the academic culture of discovery’ at Cave Hill in the years that follow.

Hilary Beckles, K.A.

Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Principal



FACULTY OF
HUMANITIES
AND
EDUCATION



Dr Hilary Beckles

Professor of Economic and Social History

It ought to be no surprise that Professor Hilary Beckles dedicated the early part of his academic career to re-writing the history of Barbados and the Caribbean. An ambitious project, he considered it an ongoing exercise in historical decolonization started by the great historians of the region – CLR James, Eric Williams, Elsa Goveia, and Walter Rodney. It would be a lifelong engagement, driven by public advocacy and extensive regional and international academic exchanges.

The project took the form of creative and innovative research, and the publishing of over a dozen books on the social, political and economic struggles of working-class people in Barbados and the Caribbean to free themselves from slavery, colonialism and poverty. These books, it has been said, are written with the intensity of detailed knowledge and familiarity of a consciousness forged in a rural working-class family that experienced the active legacies of slavery in plantation Barbados.

On joining the History Department at Cave Hill in 1984, first on the agenda was the writing of a trilogy on the struggles of the Barbados working-class. This project was twenty years in the making and is now completed.

Following the publication of this trilogy, and in memory of his grandmother and great-grandmother who labored a lifetime on the sugar plantations, Beckles sought to capture the experiences of black women in two volumes. When published in 1989 and 1999 these works were considered path-breaking. They framed the debate for historicising women's experiences in the colonial context for the next decade and have opened the field to a generation of young researchers.

Completing this exercise was the publication of a *The History of Barbados* (2006) by Cambridge University Press that now serves as a standard reference on the

Dr Hilary Beckles



history of the nation. This was followed by a two volume history of the Caribbean (with Prof. Verene Shepherd of the Mona Campus) which sought to take the latest research into the schools arena in order to sustain the rewriting efforts of the future community of historical researchers whose work would articulate a similar vision.

Professor Beckles did not confine himself to these discourses. He sought to extend the pioneering work of CLR James on cricket culture by publishing a two volume work on the history of West Indies cricket, which has been described by the authoritative *Wisden Cricket Quarterly* as the “most important cricket book ever written”. In addition to these volumes, he edited four others that have made available to students and cultural studies scholars the latest research on the sociology and politics of West Indies cricket. These were followed by his latest work, a biography of Sir Everton Weekes, the legendary West Indian batsman.

Recently, he has turned to the most difficult of all literary forms, the play, as an

effective medium of communication for this historical information. To date, he has written and staged five such works on Barbadian national heroes – The Rt. Excellents Bussa (*Blessed*, 2004), Samuel Jackman Prescod (*Precious*, 2005), Errol Barrow (*The Redemption of Sister Dinah*, 2006), Garfield Sobers (*Sobie*, 2007) and Grantley Adams (*A Monument for Moses*, 2008). One on Sarah Ann Gill is in the making.

Professor Beckles continues to be a prolific researcher and writer. At present he is preparing a book on the Caribbean Reparations for Slavery discourse, and a work on the economic globalization of cricket.

Selected Publications

Beckles, H. *A History of Barbados: From Amerindian Settlement to Caribbean Single Market*. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2006.

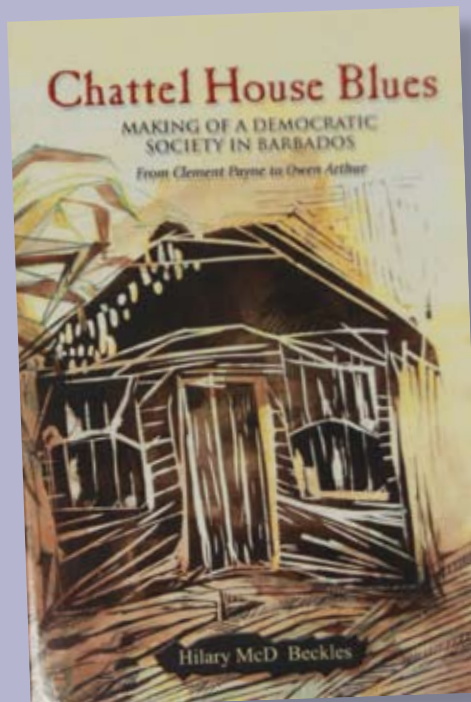
Beckles, H. *Great House Rules: Landless Emancipation and Workers' Protest in Barbados, 1838-1938*. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 2004.

Beckles, H. *Chattel House Blues: The Making of a Democratic Society in Barbados – From Clement Payne to Owen Arthur*. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 2004.

Beckles, H. *The Development of West Indies Cricket*. 2 vols. London: Pluto Press, 1998.

Beckles, H. *Natural Rebels: A Social History of Enslaved Black Women in Barbados*. New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers Univ. Press, 1990.

Beckles, H. *Black Rebellion in Barbados: The Struggle Against Slavery, 1627-1838*. Barbados: Antilles Publishers, 1984.





DR JANE BRYCE

Professor of African Literature and Cinema

That one of Professor Bryce's main areas of specialisation is African literature could easily be viewed as strange, if not paradoxical. Her background, a Tanzanian-born British citizen, which she describes as a "conundrum", could lead one to question her interest in African literature, given that her family was deported from Tanzania under its Africanisation policy.

But Bryce, whose research interests also include cinema and Caribbean visual culture (film and art), women's writing, popular fiction and postcolonial life-writing (memoir and autobiography), also reports that when she started school in England at the age of 13 years she did not feel British and even now still suffers from a "sense of misrecognition".

Today, however, as a researcher and a teacher, she works to raise awareness of the realities of contemporary Africa and to dispel myths of inferiority and romantic idealisations.

Perhaps, the best summary of her research passion can be found in the following declaration to an African journal:

All I can really say in the end is that I'm driven by a feeling stronger than I can control to describe myself as 'African', and I justify this to myself by the fact that I've maintained my relationship with the continent and built my entire life and career around it.

Professor Bryce has published widely in a variety of media: essay collections, print and online academic journals, works of reference, newspapers, magazines, literary journals and a single-authored volume of short stories. What connects many of her publications is the exploration of links between oral, visual and written texts, and identity construction in a postcolonial context. Most recently, she has written on the relationship between visual art and trauma through sexual violence in the Caribbean.

DR JANE BRYCE

Professor Bryce is actively engaged in the production and promotion of the cultural forms on which she works, and maintains her links with journalism and broadcasting, as well as being a creative writer. She has published several individual short stories, and two books: the collection *Chameleon and Other Stories* (2007); and *Caribbean Dispatches: Beyond the Tourist Dream* (2006), a collection of “alternative” accounts of life in the Caribbean compiled and edited by her, with contributions from well-known poets and fiction writers. Currently, Bryce is working on a book-length narrative of her colonial childhood in Tanganyika, crossing genre boundaries between memoir, travelogue, oral history and the portrait of a place in time.



Bryce teaches creative writing at Cave Hill, and is active in the local literary scene as judge for the annual Collymore Literary Endowment Award, as a founding editor of *Poui: Cave Hill Journal of Creative Writing* (1999-) and organiser of the Poui Readings by local and visiting writers. She also edits novel manuscripts for international publishers.

As part of her commitment to cinema as visual culture and to the development of a film culture in the Eastern Caribbean, she co-founded and co-directed the Barbados Festival of African and Caribbean Film and the Cave Hill Film Society. She currently curates the Africa World Documentary Film Festival at Cave Hill.

Professor Bryce has been recognised numerous times for outstanding work in her field of research and study. Among them are: Commonwealth Scholar, Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria, 1983; Leverhulme Research Fellow, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, 1990; and Commonwealth Fellow, School of Oriental and African Studies, 1996.

Selected publications

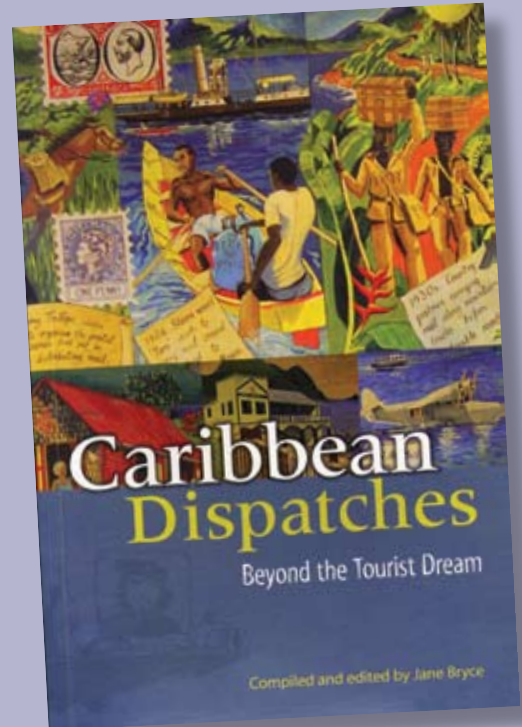
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Bryce, J. ed. *Caribbean Dispatches: Beyond the Tourist Dream*. London: Macmillan, 2006.

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DR JENNIFER OBIDAH

Director, School of Education

Before joining The University of the West Indies, Dr Obidah was a tenured professor in the Graduate School of Education and Information Studies at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) where she taught for five years.

Dr Obidah's area of research is the socio-cultural context of economically disenfranchised Black students' educational achievement. She focuses specifically on race, class and cultural differences affecting teacher-student interactions in classrooms; violence in the lives of students and the impact on schooling; teacher preparation; and, school reform, particularly in schools serving large numbers of academically underachieving students. The connecting thread in her research is how each area provides answers to the question of why students of color continue to fail disproportionately in schools. Ultimately, Dr Obidah's research not only creates new knowledge about the underachievement of minority students, but also promotes their future educational success.

DR JENNIFER OBIDAH

Dr Obidah notes that in the past three decades an important shift in educational research has occurred in the USA. Instead of African-American students' culture being analyzed as the cause of their educational failures, researchers found that teachers' misperceptions of students' class and culture, and the subsequent classroom interactions as a result of these misperceptions, were equally important. This shift, in effect, focuses on the socio-cultural factors influencing the schooling experiences of African-American students.



However, even with the shift, this area of educational research remains limited because researchers have insufficiently addressed several factors, including the legacy of past research and policies on practices that limit students' academic performance; the continued disproportionate failure of economically disenfranchised students living in high crime areas of cities; and the gap between theories of effective school reform policies and practices for all students when compared to the practical applications that K-12 school personnel buy into and find useful. Dr Obidah has addressed these limitations in her research and has expanded these areas of inquiry to include the education of Caribbean students facing similar barriers in their educational attainment.

Obidah's current research projects include an Inter-American Development Bank-funded study of the impact of technology integration on academic achievement in Barbadian schools. She is also currently developing a theoretical framework from which to assess the impact of cultural and class differences among students on their academic achievement in education systems in Barbados and the Caribbean.

Obidah's work has been published in prestigious American journals such as *Teachers College Record*, *Harvard Educational Review Journal*, *Journal of the Kansas Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development*, and the *Journal of Negro Education*. Her paper titled "Life After Death: Critical Pedagogy in an Urban Classroom" published in the *Harvard Educational Review Journal* was reprinted four times. The reprint series titled *The Complex World of Teaching: Perspectives from Theory and Practice* in which this paper appears, was selected for a 2000 Critics Choice Award by the American Educational Studies Association.

Her work has been recognised by invitations to speak at meetings of the MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Adolescent Development and Juvenile Justice, the Phi Delta Kappan Association Western Region, the Bay Area Coalition of Essential Schools, and the Harvard University Civil Rights Project.

Selected publications

Teel, K. and **J. Obidah**. *Building Racial and Cultural Competence in the Classroom: Strategies From Urban Educators*. New York: Teachers College Press, 2008.

Leacock, C., B. Thompson, A. Burnett and **J. Obidah**. *The Academic Achievement of Barbados' Public Primary and Secondary Schools, 1999-2005: A Comprehensive Report*. Barbados: Education Evaluation Centre, The University of the West Indies, Cave Hill Campus, 2007.

Obidah, J. and K. Teel. *Because of the Kids: Facing Racial and Cultural Differences in Schools*. New York: Teachers College Press, 2001. Recipient of a 2001 Gustavus Myers Outstanding Book Award.

Obidah, J. "Mediating the Boundaries of Race, Class, and Professorial Authority as a Critical Multiculturalist." *Teachers College Record* 102.6 (2000): 1035-1060.



DR FREDERICK OCHIENG'-ODHIAMBO

Senior Lecturer, Department of History and Philosophy

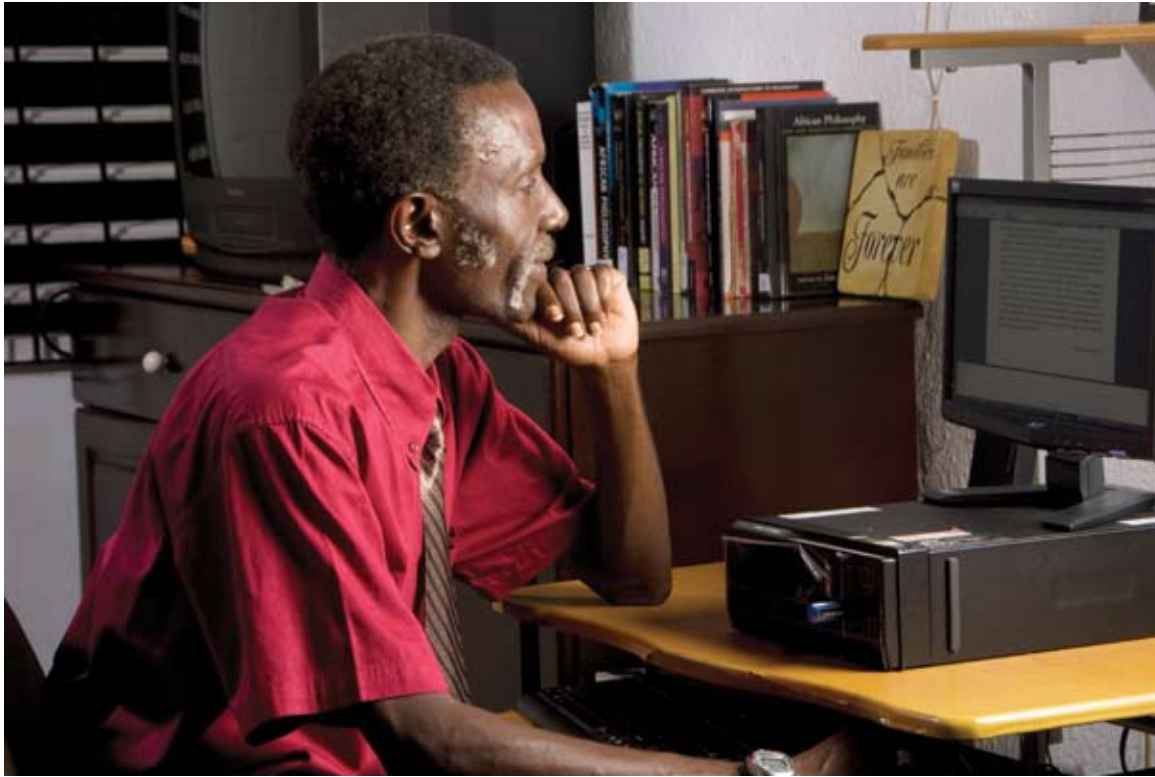
If the study of African philosophy, and all its attendant components can be viewed as a highway, then Dr Frederick Ochieng'-Odhiambo's major research project takes place at the critical intersection where the rush of traffic often creates profound confusion. His Philosophic Sagacity Research Project brings reasoned understanding in a world of strongly held views. This project could have significant implications for similar academic work as it relates to the Caribbean.

Initiated (in the early 1970s) in the academic philosophical circle by Kenyan philosopher, H. Odera Orika, Philosophic Sagacity has grown into a formidable trend in, or approach to, African philosophy. The other approaches being Ethnophilosophy, Professional Philosophy, Nationalist-Ideological Philosophy, and Philosophical Hermeneutics. Today, Ochieng'-Odhiambo is amongst the best known proponents of Philosophic Sagacity.

Concerned with the uncritical glorification of African traditions by the ethnophilosophers and the equally uncritical appropriation of Western philosophy by African professional philosophers, Philosophic Sagacity acts as a go-between in the opposition between Ethnophilosophy and Professional Philosophy in the discourse on African philosophy. It critically combines the *Africanness* or *Africanity* of Ethnophilosophy and the *professionalism* of the professional school. By retaining its Africanness, it insulates itself against some of the criticisms leveled against the professional school, and by maintaining the professionalism it avoids the condemnation of Ethnophilosophy.

Dr Frederick Ochieng'-Odhiambo notes that taking philosophy as tenets that underlie thought and action, the truth is that Africa must, as any other place, have philosophical principles that justify and govern its cultural practices. It

DR FREDERICK OCHIENG'-ODHIAMBO



is only that in Africa these principles are mostly covert and left at the implicit level. It is important these principles be unearthed and made explicit. The great challenge facing African scholars and cultural conservationists today is the need to investigate and unearth such principles.

Dr Ochieng'-Odhiambo notes since Africa today is at a crossroads and under invasion by foreign cultural elements, there is need that principles be unearthed and formalized; otherwise African societies will be swallowed up as undignified appendages of Western culture. He believes that articulation, documentation, and appropriation of African principles would act as a significant check on undesirable foreign invasions.

There is no doubt that, similar to African countries, the Caribbean islands are also under invasion by foreign ideas and isms, hence the importance of Philosophic Sagacity to the region. Dr Frederick Ochieng'-Odhiambo believes that this investigation should be part of the national programme in every Caribbean nation-state.

Selected publications

Ochieng'-Odhiambo, F. *Foundations of Ethics: A Critical Reader in Moral and Social Philosophy*. Nairobi: University of Nairobi Press, 2009.

Ochieng'-Odhiambo, F. "Origin of Philosophic Sagacity in the Discourse on African Philosophy and its Relevance in Modern Africa." *Conversations in Philosophy: Crossing the Boundaries*. Eds. F. Ochieng'-Odhiambo, R. Burton and E. Brandon. Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2008.

Ochieng'-Odhiambo, F. "Philosophic Sagacity: A Classical Comprehension and Relevance to Postcolonial Social Spaces in Africa." *Quest: An African Journal of Philosophy/Revue Africaine de Philosophie* 21.1-2 (2007): 91-107.

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Ochieng'-Odhiambo, F. "Contemporary Challenges Facing the Institution of 'Widow' Guardianship Among the Luo People." *South-South Journal of Culture and Development* 4.1 (2002): 155-180.



DR PEDRO L. V. WELCH

Senior Lecturer, Department of History and Philosophy

Caribbean scholars who follow the research of historian Dr Pedro L.V. Welch are likely to be impressed by the extent of his findings on two important areas of colonial Caribbean history that have so far not benefited from a major body of scholarly investigative work. Namely, non-plantation life and health care systems of the period.

Welch explains that in general, the non-plantation aspects of social life in the Caribbean, particularly during the period of enslavement, have not been given detailed scholarly attention. For example, one might literally count the texts that touch on the urban contexts or on aspects of economic life other than sugar, on the fingers of one hand.

Thus, beginning with his PhD thesis, Welch carried out “an investigation into the peculiarities of the urban context of the slave plantation system”. This research uncovered several aspects of the urban context that contrasted sharply with the rural plantation contexts. Welch’s work revealed issues such as the organisation of labour, family life in the communities of the enslaved Africans, a relative autonomy of various classes of enslaved labourers, particularly those who were permitted to hire out their own labour, and to negotiate the terms of their existence, and the interaction of enslaver and enslaved — all spoke to the need to revisit the rural plantation stereotypes.

The result of the research has been the publication of a monograph, several articles in scholarly journals, and chapters in books. Moreover, the impact of this research has been such that citations are appearing in a wide range of scholarly literature.

The second aspect of his research agenda is tied to the first, since the focus of much of the current historiography is based on the sugar plantation contexts, studies on health-care systems apart from those works that deal with medical practice on the plantations are few. In more recent times, Welch’s research has

DR PEDRO L. V. WELCH



also looked at the question of psychiatric health care, and that of medical practice in the Caribbean, particularly in the treatment of yellow fever in the period between the 1780s and the 1850s.

On his on-going work, Welch opines:

We are now in the final stages of preparation for the publication of a major work on the treatment of yellow fever in the various islands of the Caribbean. This work also looks at medical practice in the British military establishment in the Caribbean theatre. The publication of articles in the field of medical history has attracted the attention of scholars and I am now receiving requests for advice from persons in other countries. One fellowship from the Wellcome Institute as well as two research grants have so far resulted from this research interest.

Selected publications

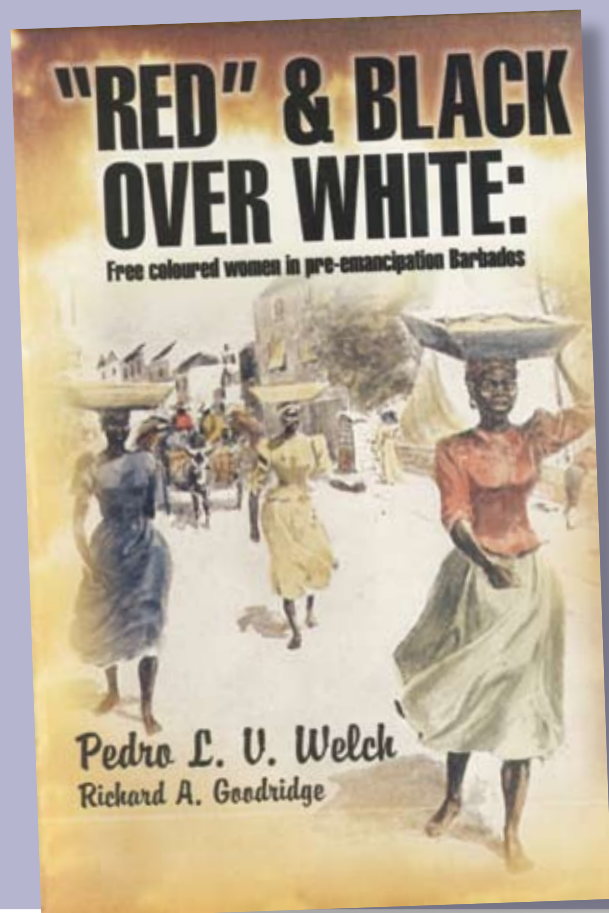
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Welch, P. *Slave Society in the City: Bridgetown, Barbados, 1680-1834*. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 2003.

Welch, P. and R. Goodridge. *"Red" and Black Over White: Free Coloured Women in Pre-Emancipation Barbados*. Barbados: Carib Research and Publications Inc., 2000.





DR GLADSTONE L. YEARWOOD

Professor of Film and Creative Arts

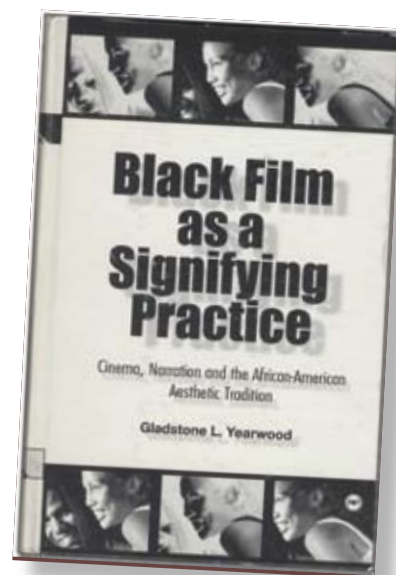
Gladstone L. Yearwood has developed for himself an enviable international reputation in the areas of arts and culture, but his roots and the genesis of his work are truly Caribbean.

A Masters and PhD graduate of Ohio University, who also holds a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree from New York University's Institute of Film and Television, Dr Yearwood is well known for his writings on black film, which include books such as *Black Cinema Aesthetics: Issues in Independent Black Filmmaking* (1982) and *Black Film as a Signifying Practice: Cinema, Narration and the African American Aesthetic Tradition* (1999).

Professor Yearwood is also well recognised for his writings on Africana cinema and his work is acclaimed internationally for its seminal contribution to the establishment of the theory of the Black Independent Film Movement. His work, which has “pioneered the academic study of the expressive traditions and systems of narration at work in black independent cinema”, is considered to be on the cutting-edge of black film scholarship.

In fact, New York University filmmaker and film scholar, Professor Manthia Diawara, describes Yearwood's work as “important” in the establishment of the Black Independent Film Movement. His published work includes monographs as well as articles on film and art criticism in scholarly journals.

In addition to research publications, Dr Yearwood's creative work includes documentary films that examine the arts, socio-cultural change and challenges to traditional society in the Caribbean. His films include *Rum Shop* (2005),



DR GLADSTONE L. YEARWOOD



which was awarded the Gold Medal at the Barbados National Independence Festival of Creative Arts; *Chattel House* (2004), which won a UNESCO/Caribbean Media Cultural Heritage Award; *Fielding Babb: Portrait of an Artist* (2005); and, the recently completed *Dame Nita Barrow: A Biography* (2009).



Dr Yearwood is the writer and director of a full-length feature screenplay, *Sweet Bottom*, which will go into production in 2010. *Sweet Bottom* is the story of a “Bajan Yankee” who is deported from the United States and returns to Barbados where he, reluctantly and ultimately, finds his “home”. The story explores the landscape, culture,

lifestyle and contemporary social issues of Barbados from a unique Caribbean perspective.

Selected publication

Yearwood, G. *Black Film as a Signifying Practice: Cinema, Narration and the African-American Aesthetic Tradition*. Trenton, N.J.: Africa World Press, 1999.

Selected filmography

Dame Nita Barrow – A Biography. Dir. and producer **G. Yearwood**. 2009. 54 mins.

Rum Shop. Dir. and producer **G. Yearwood**. 2005. 54 mins.

Recipient in 2005 at NIFCA (National Independence Festival of Creative Arts): a Gold Medal; the Best Long Documentary Award; and, the 100% Barbados Manufacturer's Association Award.

These Fields and Hills: Portrait of Fielding Babb. Dir. and producer **G. Yearwood**. 2005. 28 mins.

Chattel House. Dir. and producer **G. Yearwood**. 2004. 58 mins. Barbados: Pelican Films, 2004.

Recipient of the 2006 UNESCO/ Caribbean Media Corporation Cultural Heritage Award; and the Best Long Documentary Award at NIFCA (National Independence Festival of Creative Arts) in 2004.





FACULTY OF LAW



DR ROSE-MARIE BELLE ANTOINE

Professor of Labour Law and Offshore Financial Law

Professor Antoine has a wide and versatile research and publication profile that spans books, articles, conference papers and project reports on key issues of law and social policy in the region. Her specialist subject areas include: Offshore Financial Law, Labour Law, Law and Legal Systems, Human Rights, Administrative Law, HIV/ AIDS and recently, CARICOM Integration.

Antoine's diverse and pioneering publications reach beyond regional borders and have been described by leading international scholars as "original", "insightful", and "amazing". She has the distinction of being the only member of the UWI Law Faculty to be published by the Oxford University Press, with two leading publications on Offshore Financial Law, *Confidentiality in Offshore Financial Law* (2002) and *Trusts and Tax Related Issues in Offshore Financial Law* (2005). Antoine notes that her research is important to the region, since the Caribbean is a premier offshore financial region and many countries, including the United States, have emulated its innovative laws.

Her first book, *Commonwealth Caribbean Law and Legal Systems*, which appeared in 2006 is into its third edition. She is also the co-author and editor of the *Termination of Employment Digest*, ILO, Geneva, and *Legal Issues in Offshore Finance*. She has contributed chapters to leading texts such as the *Legal Systems of the World Encyclopaedia* (2002), *Law and Employment: Lessons from Latin America and the Caribbean* (2004), edited by the Nobel Prize Winner in Economics, James Heckman and *Human Resource Development and Workplace Governance in the Caribbean* (2002). Her work has the distinction of being cited in the courts and by jurists.

DR ROSE-MARIE BELLE ANTOINE



Antoine authored the *CARICOM Harmonisation of Labour Law Report 1992*, which is often cited by international organisations, shaped CARICOM's model labour laws and is the blueprint and catalyst for labour law reform in the region.

Other important project reports that Antoine has authored include: 'Freedom of Movement in the CSME'; 'Mutual Legal Assistance', 'Anti-Money-Laundering', 'Regional Drug Control', 'Juvenile Justice', 'Public Service Reform', 'Anti-Discrimination,' 'Labour Market Regulation and Employment', 'Portability of Severance Pay', 'Women's Rights' and 'HIV/AIDS', to name a few. As an ILO consultant, Antoine drafted the Labour Code of St. Lucia. Currently, she is a member of a five-person McGill Research Group on Labour Law and Development. Professor Antoine won the prestigious UK *Emerald Literati Award of Excellence* in 2008.

Previously employed at the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva, Professor Antoine holds a doctorate from Oxford University, an LL.M. from Cambridge and an LL.B. from UWI. She is a Cambridge Scholar, Oxford Commonwealth Scholar and Cambridge Fellow, she also holds several diplomas and certificates with one being a distinction in international human rights from the International Institute of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

Selected publications

Antoine, R-M. "Charting a Legal Response to HIV/ AIDS and Work from the Perspective of Vulnerability." *Sexuality, Social Exclusion and Human Rights*. Ed. C. Barrow, M. de Bruin and R. Carr. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 2009.

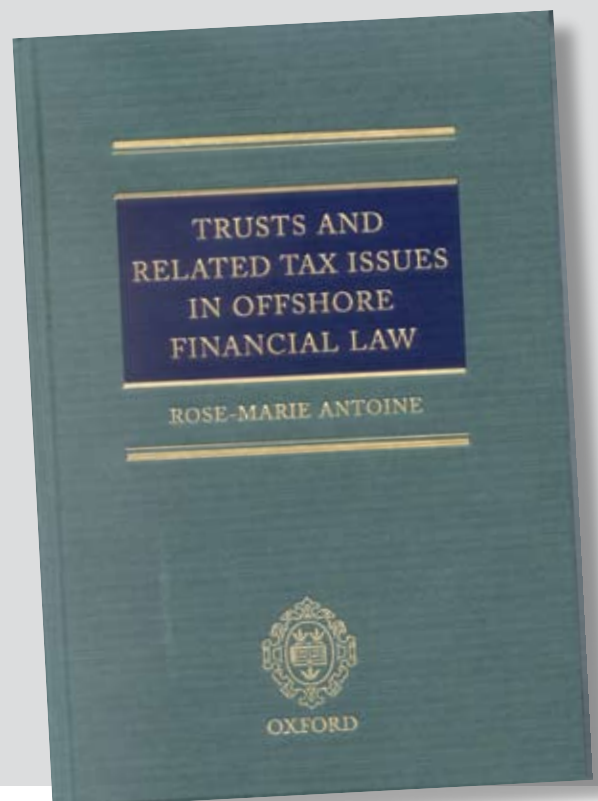
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DR GILBERT KODILINYE

Professor of Property Law

When he took up an academic post in the Faculty of Law in 1990, Professor Kodilinye discovered that there was a total absence of textbooks covering his areas of interest from a Caribbean perspective. Students were using the standard English texts that naturally had no Caribbean content and which, with the passage of time, had become decreasingly relevant to the West Indian situation.

Seeing no reason why students, researchers and practitioners in the Caribbean region, with its long and rich experience of the common law should not have the benefit of textbooks covering major areas of law from local and regional perspectives, he decided to embark upon comprehensive research of case and statute law from the 18 Commonwealth Caribbean jurisdictions. He included in his research, tort law, trusts and real property (land law) with a view to producing texts in much the same way as had been done many years previously in the Commonwealth jurisdictions of Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

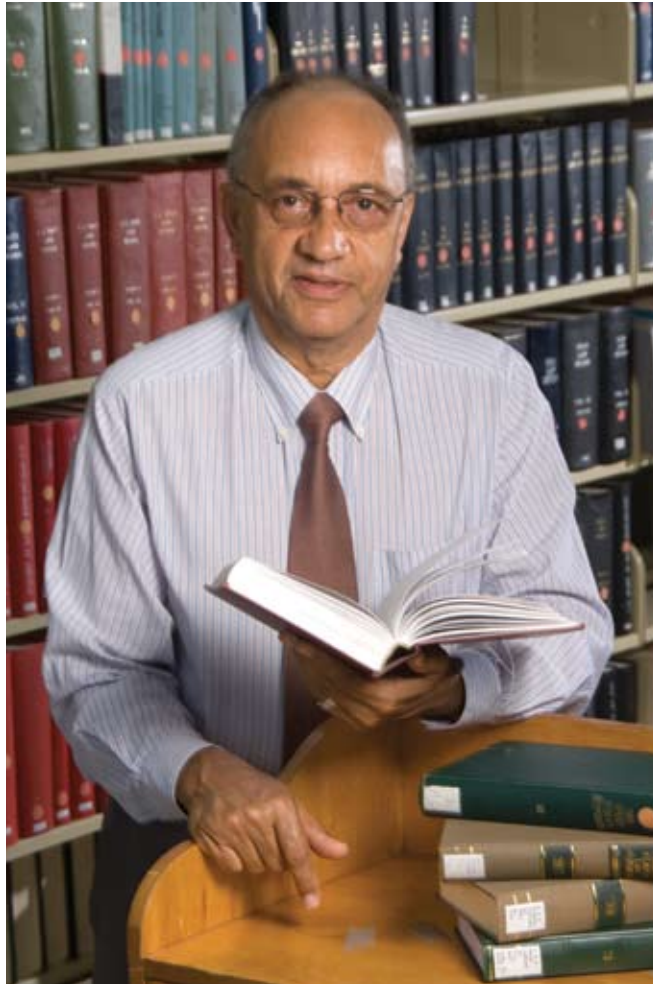
Happily, one of the leading legal publishers in the United Kingdom, Routledge/Cavendish, appreciated the worth of such a venture and agreed to publish texts in these “core” areas of law, which also happened to be the subjects that Kodilinye was teaching in the Faculty of Law. These texts are not only used extensively by students but have also frequently been cited in courts throughout the region. For instance, *Commonwealth Caribbean Tort Law* (2003), was described by Chief Justice Sir David Simmonds in the Barbados Court of Appeal in *Phillips v Boyce* (2006) as “excellent pioneering work”.

Research in these core areas requires detailed analysis of relevant Commonwealth Caribbean case law, and the aim of the texts is to highlight the application of legal principles, mostly derived originally from English law, in the Caribbean context. Kodilinye, a graduate of Oxford University and the

DR GILBERT KODILINYE

University of London, found it fascinating to discover how those principles could be adapted to the peculiar circumstances of West Indian societies, and to trace the development of a distinctly West Indian jurisprudence by reference to factual situations which were unique to the region. Voluminous, recent and interesting case law can be found in, for instance, trespass to the person, negligence, defamation and damages for personal injuries (Law of Torts) and adverse possession, proprietary estoppel and mortgages (Land Law).

Over the years, Kodilinye's research into various topics of interest to Commonwealth lawyers has led to the publication of articles and case notes on diverse aspects of Land Law, Trusts and Law of Tort in prestigious and internationally recognised law journals such as the *Conveyancer and Property Lawyer*, the *International and Comparative Law Quarterly* and *Legal Studies*. Many of these articles have been cited in leading textbooks, particularly in the United Kingdom and Australia, and at least two (*Setting in Motion Malicious Prosecutions* and *Public Nuisance and Particular Damage*) have been cited in appellate courts in England, Australia and New Zealand. In addition, Kodilinye's 1990 case note entitled *Pension Scheme Nominations and the Wills Act*, was mentioned in the 1998 Law Commission of England and Wales Report on the Rule Against Perpetuities, Sixth Programme of Law Reform, p40, note 95.



Selected publications

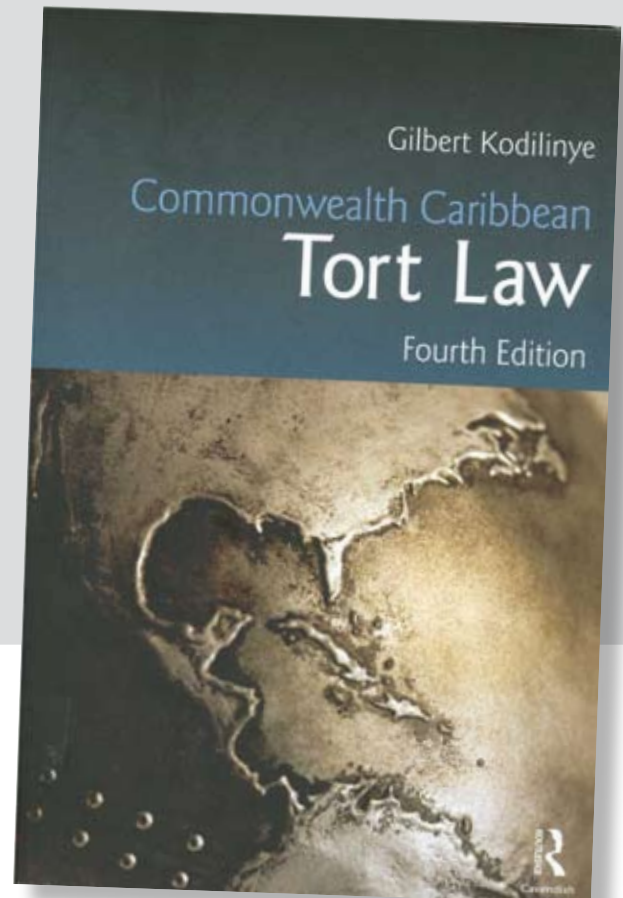
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MS TRACY ROBINSON

Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Law

The relationship between law and life in the Caribbean stands at the forefront of Tracy Robinson's research as she seeks to educate Caribbean people on how the law rules and works — how it derives its force.

In fact, she stresses that her research takes Caribbean legal studies beyond the preoccupations of a professional discipline that has a duty to elucidate legal doctrines. Instead she uses a multi-disciplinary perspective to achieve her objectives. This, she explains, is critical to ethical and effective law reform. It is also essential to achieving the founding goals of legal education — training-up lawyers and developing philosophies of law that can aid the development of the region.

A strong theme of her research has been to show how law and legalities participate in making the Caribbean nation, making sense of the Caribbean and determining who is a citizen. She has been especially interested in how intimacy is the ground for identifying who can belong to the Caribbean and the ways “constitutionalism and constitutional discourse are crucial sites for anchoring and articulating certain ideas about citizenship in the Caribbean”.

Her articles addressing these themes, *Fictions of Citizenship: Bodies without Sex and the Effacement of Gender in Law* (1999), *Beyond the Bill of Rights: Sexing the Citizen* (2003), and *Gender, Feminism and Constitutional Reform* (2004) are now read in courses on gender, sexuality, feminism, nationalism and citizenship.

Her most recent intervention, *Gender, Nation and the Common Law Constitution* (2008), published in *The Oxford Journal of Legal Studies*, grapples with the complexity of imagining nationhood in the West Indies in the context of vulnerable pasts. She argues that the common law constitution — the continuity of law and

MS TRACY ROBINSON



through law — helped to secure a vision of the nation in which not only were certain West Indian male elites “made into citizens”, but West Indian women, black women mainly, were “femininely emancipated”.

Robinson, a founding member of the Coalition Against All Forms of Sexual Harassment (CASH), a women’s advocacy group established in April 2003 that attempts to define and address the problem of sexual harassment in Barbados, has also initiated research that looks at the weight of investigation and research on current understandings of intimacy and conjugality in the Caribbean.

Sparked partially by an interest in the now common-place description of Caribbean conjugality, as being marriages/common-law, marriages/visiting relationships, that has evolved into a specialised vocabulary through which to comprehend the Caribbean, Robinson believes that “this taxonomy provided a new way of discerning citizens-in-the-making through their intimacies that we should now acknowledge as problematic because of its resolute interest in only heterosexual reproductive bodies”.

Two smaller publications tie together this ongoing research in more aspirational terms. *Our Imagined Lives*, which will appear in a reader on sexual citizenship edited by Faith Smith and published by the University of Virginia Press, argues that a pressing demand of Caribbean feminism is to map out the shapes. as we see them, of women's imagined lives. She argues that

if the contemporary Caribbean is mired by fictions of women's citizenship, then part of feminism's ongoing and collective project is to piece together with the *force of imagination* rich descriptions of our aspirations for women, including ourselves.

In a later review of Jacqui Alexander's book, *Pedagogies of Crossing* (2005) published in *Small Axe* she borrows her term, "a loving freedom" to elaborate this feminist praxis of "radical self-possession" and self determination claimed in association with others.

Selected publications

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DR EDDY VENTOSE

Lecturer, Faculty of Law

Dr Eddy Ventose thrives in a world where law and medicine intersect — and readily confesses that while he is “not a medically trained physician”, his research interests lie in the application of legal principles, in particular patent law, to the medical field.

These interests broadly relate to, on the one hand, the ways in which patent law can foster research and innovation in the pharmaceutical industry and, on the other hand, the ways in which patent law may encroach on the activities of physicians when they treat their patients.

Currently, his research agenda is focused on three main areas that relate to intellectual property law: whether patent protection may be provided for methods of treatment of the human or animal body by surgery, therapy and diagnostic methods practised on the human or animal body; whether the development of new dosage or treatment regimes are patentable; and, what impact the exclusion of methods of medical treatment will have on new technologies, namely, gene therapy, genetic production of diagnostic aids, cell bombardments, stem cell research and nanotechnology therapy.

DR EDDY VENTOSE



“These are cutting-edge medical technologies and developments which rightfully have a place in our region, as our institutions, in particular the Medical Faculties at the UWI, play their part in the global search for genetic treatments,” Ventose explains.

He adds that his research in this field “is very relevant to the needs of our technologically and scientifically advanced societies, where genetic diseases and incurable diseases, like HIV/AIDS, require the continued incentives that the patent system provides, while at the same time ensuring that such monopolies do not hamper the day-to-day activities of medical and veterinary practitioners”.

In recent years, arising out of this research Ventose has published 14 articles in leading refereed intellectual property journals, including the prestigious *International Review of Intellectual Property and Competition Law*; the *European Intellectual Property Review*, the *Intellectual Property Quarterly*; and the *Journal*

of *Intellectual Property Law and Practice*. Dr Ventose's book, *Medical Patent Law: The Challenges of Medical Treatments* will be published by Edward Elgar Publishing in 2011.

As the leading researcher in this field, Ventose's work is increasingly being cited by well-known leading intellectual property authors and researchers worldwide.

Selected publications

Ventose, E. "The Byzantine Logic of Patent Law Jurisprudence': Patent Protection for Dosage Regimes Revisited." *Journal of Intellectual Property Law and Practice* 4.6 (2009): 415-424.

Ventose, E. "In the Footsteps of the Framers of the European Patent Convention: Examining the *Travaux Préparatoires*." *European Intellectual Property Review* 31.7 (2009): 353-363.

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Ventose, E. "Patent Protection for Diagnostic Methods Under the European Patent Convention." 38 *International Review of Intellectual Property and Competition Law* 8 (2007): 884-907.



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DR IAN HAMBLETON

Senior Lecturer, the Chronic Disease Research Centre (CDRC)

Dr Hambleton's area of professional expertise, biostatistics and informatics, may be unfamiliar to some, but the results of his work and collaboration with partners at the Chronic Disease Research Centre (CDRC) are certain to bring significant benefits to Barbados and the sub region.

In fact, Hambleton's critical role in the creation of the Barbados National Registry for chronic non-communicable diseases has the capacity to serve as a model for countries all over the world where lifestyle diseases are turning into one of the biggest burdens for managers of national economies.

Hambleton, who grew up in South London where he cultivated a love for football while excelling in geography and mathematics, has specific expertise in the design, conduct, and analysis of randomised clinical trials, population surveys, and cohort studies. In particular, during his nine years at the Mona Campus, he organised statistical analyses for the influential Jamaican Cohort Study of Sickle Cell Disease.

DR IAN HAMBLETON

Dr Hambleton has published over 70 peer-reviewed articles on a broad range of chronic and infectious diseases. Since arriving at the Chronic Disease Research Centre (CDRC) in 2006, he has worked with colleagues to secure more than US \$2 million in funding for health research of importance to Barbados and the Caribbean.



Alongside colleagues at the CDRC, he is currently implementing the Barbados National Registry for chronic non-communicable diseases, designing a population-based study of wound-healing in people with diabetes, analysing survival among people with diabetes or cancer, and initiating a new national survey to assess Barbadian health in the new millennium. He continues his long-standing involvement with sickle cell disease – working with groups around the world on disease severity and on healthcare interventions.

Hambleton, whose work today is still influenced by a two-year “stroll” through Asia and the Americas as an 18 year-old, is an editor in the fields of sickle cell disease and statistics for the Cochrane Collaboration publications. The Cochrane Collaboration is an international not-for-profit organisation dedicated to improving healthcare decision-making globally through systematic reviews of the effects of healthcare interventions.

Drawing on his experience with study design, management, and analysis, Hambleton is now in the early stages of developing a University resource centre – The UWI Research Clinic – for the promotion of good research practices. He has developed a best-practice research infrastructure for the CDRC, and now plans to expand these facilities to the University community. His vision is for a University centre-of-excellence dedicated to helping researchers who may lack the research infrastructure to carry out high quality research projects.

Selected publications

Hambleton I., R. Jonnalagadda, C. Davis, H. Fraser, N. Chaturvedi and A. Hennis. "All-Cause Mortality After Diabetes-Related Amputation in Barbados: A Prospective Case-Control Study." *Diabetes Care* 32. 8 (2009): 306-307.

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DR ANSELM HENNIS

Professor of Medicine and Epidemiology

Dr Anselm Hennis, despite his quiet disposition, unassuming personality and relatively young age, can boast a resumé that most men will not come close to achieving after a century on Earth.

But it is his pioneering work on programmes and techniques to combat the chronic diseases that afflict so many people in Barbados, the Caribbean and the rest of the developing world that will secure Hennis' place in history as a physician researcher of the highest order.

This former student (and School Captain) of Harrison College graduated in Medicine from the UWI in 1987. Having completed house jobs at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital in Barbados, he pursued postgraduate training at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, on a Wellcome Trust Training Fellowship. There he obtained MSc. (1992) and PhD (1997) degrees in Epidemiology from the University of London, and also completed his clinical training, obtaining the MRCP in 1993.

Hennis returned to the Cave Hill Campus in 1996 as a temporary lecturer in Medicine, and was later promoted to senior lecturer at the Chronic Disease Research Centre (CDRC) in 2002 and subsequently Director in 2006. He was then appointed Professor of Medicine and Epidemiology in May 2008.

Hennis joined the Barbados Eye Studies in 1996 as project director and has had a long and very productive association with Stony Brook University, New York. The Barbados Eye Studies are a series of large epidemiological studies investigating prevalence, incidence and risk factors for the major eye diseases in a predominantly African-origin population. Prior to these studies, there were limited epidemiologic data on ocular disease in Black populations. High rates of blindness, largely due to an excess of open-angle glaucoma (OAG) had been reported in African-Americans, but there were very limited population-based

DR ANSELM HENNIS

data available. Age-related cataract was known to be the principal cause of blindness worldwide and higher prevalence rates and cataract-associated blindness had also been reported among African-origin populations. Little was also known about the occurrence of age-related macular degeneration and diabetic retinopathy in Black populations.



The Barbados Eye Studies were therefore designed to obtain the first epidemiologic data on all major eye diseases in a predominantly African-origin population, thus filling a gap in existing knowledge. They aimed to measure the frequency and risk factors for the major eye conditions in order to determine the magnitude of the problem and obtain clues as to disease etiology. In addition to the scientific knowledge gained, this information is essential to develop public health strategies aimed at reducing and preventing visual impairment and blindness. Professor Hennis was initially appointed Research Assistant Professor and promoted to Research Associate Professor in 2003.

On completion of this series of projects, the Stony Brook group turned its attention to the study of cancer in Barbados. Hennis is now joint lead investigator with the Barbados National Cancer Study of breast and prostate cancer, which is investigating the incidence and related environmental factors (including genetic factors) for these diseases. He has collaborated on grants funded by the NIH, Wellcome Trust and Alliance for Lupus Research, in research areas such as diabetes (including gestational), stroke, cardiovascular disease, and lupus. He has more than 75 peer-reviewed articles to his credit.

Hennis has won awards for his contribution to research, including the Edward Kass Memorial Prize, the inaugural Principal's Award for Research Excellence at

Cave Hill, and the Vice Chancellor's Award for Excellence.

Hennis is Scientific Secretary to the Caribbean Health Research Council and is also Deputy Dean for Research in the Faculty of Medical Sciences. Despite the extensive nature of his research activities Professor Hennis is an Associate Consultant Physician at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital.

Selected publications

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DR ALOK KUMAR

Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Medical Sciences

After more than a decade of dedicated work in the area of HIV/AIDS, Dr Kumar's passion for results that are "enriching and enlightening" has not waned.

"What could be better than this, for me and others who aspire to be an outstanding teacher, to keep abreast of the latest evidence-based knowledge in the given field," he noted. "It is enriching and useful to the others in the community and to mankind at large, as it adds to the existing body of knowledge on the given subject".

Having always had "a major attraction" for research in infectious diseases in general, and HIV/AIDS in particular, Kumar has been involved in HIV epidemic-related work since "its childhood in the early 90s". Dr Kumar noted that in the early days of the HIV epidemic in Barbados and the wider Caribbean, he had the opportunity to work with motivated colleagues whose research focused on the characterisation of the epidemic.

Their first paper, entitled *HIV infection among the Children in Barbados* (1999), was presented at the Commonwealth Caribbean Medical Research Council (now the Caribbean Health Research Council), the most prestigious and widely attended regional conference, in Jamaica in 1998. This was followed, in quick succession by several peer-reviewed publications, and with presentations at regional and international conferences. Papers coming out of the research focused on the areas of HIV/AIDS related mortality and morbidity and mother-to-child transmission of HIV. These studies in the earlier years amply demonstrated the magnitude of the HIV epidemics in Barbados, and by extension in the Caribbean region. They provided the much needed evidence for the implementation of several interventions in Barbados ahead of many other Caribbean countries.

In the late 90s and early 2000s, much of the research by Kumar and his colleagues focused on the factors complicating the care and treatment of persons with HIV/AIDS. Specific studies focused on non-disclosure, stigmatisation, repeated pregnancies in HIV infected women, and late presentation for care among HIV infected individuals – important issues to be taken into consideration while developing interventions and policies.

Their study of the outcome of interventions – a massive reduction in the mother-to-child transmission of HIV by the use of anti-retroviral drugs during pregnancy,

good success in treating HIV/AIDS in adults using Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy (HAART) and a significant drop in HIV/AIDS mortality after the introduction of the provision for free HAART for all HIV-infected persons – were some of the first published and presented reports from the English-speaking Caribbean. The findings of this work provided evidence which influenced the scaling-up of these interventions in other Caribbean countries.

With much to be proud of, having contributed immensely to Barbados' reputation as the role model for HIV-control programmes in the Caribbean, Kumar is now focusing on some other emerging infectious diseases, including dengue fever and Hanta virus infection. The aim to provide the much needed published data on these important public health problems prevalent in Barbados and the wider Caribbean. Despite these new activities, Kumar continues to maintain his interest in HIV/AIDS research.

Selected publications

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DR CLIVE LANDIS

Professor of Cardiovascular Research

Professor Clive Landis relocated to Barbados from Imperial College, London in 2004 and rapidly set about adapting his vascular research programme to the health concerns of Barbadians, in the specific areas of diabetic foot, heart disease and HIV/AIDS.

With generous seed money from British philanthropist Edmund Cohen, he established the Edmund Cohen Laboratory for Vascular Research and equipped it with cutting edge vascular diagnostic equipment. The so-called “WHY study” (Wound Healing Study) in diabetes is evaluating two prototype non-invasive scanning devices for their ability to predict risk of developing non-healing sores on the feet. Such foot ulcers invariably end in the amputation of toes or feet.

The WHY study will also test the hypothesis that certain inherited genes in the Barbadian population might exacerbate the vascular complications of diabetes and hence indirectly lead to foot ulcers. Landis’ vascular research programme is underpinned by grants totalling BDS \$1.26 million, with significant contributions from the Barbados Diabetes Foundation and Cave Shepherd Ltd., in addition to external donor and industry support.

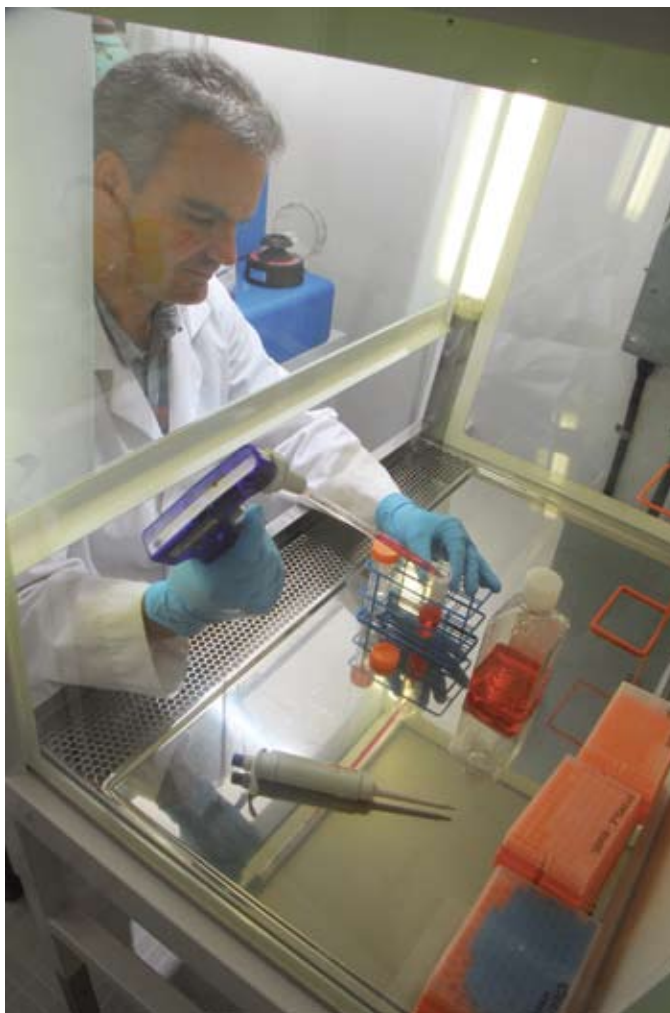
Landis has maintained his status as an expert in heart surgery and was appointed in 2009 to head the world guideline writing consortium on the inflammatory response in heart surgery, endorsed by the Society of Thoracic Surgeons (STS), the Society of Cardiovascular Anesthesiologists (SCA), and the Society of Perfusionists. He hosted the international “Outcomes” heart surgery meetings in Barbados between 2007-2009, and authored the *Outcomes Consensus Statement on the Systemic Inflammatory Response* in 2008. He has delivered keynote lectures in Australia, the United States and United Kingdom, helping to place Barbados at the leading-edge of heart surgery research.

DR CLIVE LANDIS

Professor Landis has contributed to laboratory capacity development nationally and regionally. He consulted on the design of the research laboratories at the new Faculty of Medical Sciences building at Cave Hill and is overseeing the establishment of the national H1N1 testing laboratory at the Ministry of Health. He is the founding president of the Caribbean Cytometry & Analytical Society (CCAS), a joint UWI/Ministry of Health initiative with a mandate to develop laboratory capacity in the Caribbean, principally in the area of HIV/AIDS.

From its coordinating centre in Barbados, CCAS operates the largest technical HIV training workshop in the region. The workshop in St. Kitts in August 2009 attracted 187 professional HIV/AIDS caregivers from 20 Caribbean countries; it represented a major cross-campus collaboration with the Caribbean HIV/AIDS Regional Training (CHART) Network, based in the Vice Chancellor's Office on the Mona Campus, as well as the US Government Regional Office for the Centres for Disease Control (CDC).

Professor Landis raised \$700,000 for CCAS training activities and was awarded a BDS \$4 million grant from the Global Fund in 2009, in collaboration with the Caribbean Medlabs Foundation from Trinidad, to develop an HIV laboratory referral service for the Caribbean region.



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DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL AND
CHEMICAL SCIENCES



DR ANGELA FIELDS

Lecturer, Department of Biological and Chemical Sciences

Dr Angela Fields' research, which could ultimately assist regional governments in managing the spread of the Giant African Snail (GAS), has been almost as relentless as the migration of the snail across the landscape of Barbados.

Fields' work with the snail dates back to 2002, when as part of her doctoral programme she collected data on land snail fauna in four Caribbean islands. This work which in part influenced the Food and Agriculture Organisation, Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to take a closer look at the migration of the snail from the French to the English-speaking Caribbean.

"I would say that the Giant African Snail right now is established in Barbados," Fields said in a recent published report of her findings. "It is now a part of our landscape, our environment. We have now to talk about control as opposed to eradication, unless something new emerges. "We have to look to see how to manage the population of Giant African Snails (GAS), and how to do that without hurting other aspects of the environment."

Dr Fields' research team consists of graduate student Anton Norville, who is studying the biology of populations of Giant African Snails with distorted shells found on the island, undergraduate project student, Natalia Worrell, who is investigating the use of solarisation, as a method for householders to kill GAS and their eggs. The reproductive biology of the slug, *Veronicella sloanii*, another molluscan pest on the island is being studied with PhD student Nikelia Clarke. Fields and her team recently started to study the life cycle of a mite that is a parasite of snails.

DR ANGELA FIELDS

Fields is recognised by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA) and the USDA as the resource person for matters pertaining to GAS and has made numerous presentations on the identification and survey methodology to be used in the detection of the Giant African Snail at seminars and workshops in the region.

Most recently, she was appointed to the CARICOM Secretariat (and Plant Health Directors) Technical Working Group on the



Giant African Snail. Her work allows her to assist local and regional plant health inspectors by identifying any mollusc intercepted at ports of entry on the islands.

Selected publications

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Pollard, G., **A. Fields** and B. Taylor. "Giant African Snail in the Caribbean Sub-Region." *Proceedings of the Caribbean Food Crops Society* 44.1 (2008): 126-134.

Oxenford, H., **A. Fields**, C. Taylor and D. Catlyn. *Fishing and Marketing of Queen Conch (Strombus gigas) in Barbados*. Barbados: CERMES, UWI, Cave Hill, 2007.

Fields, A., I. Gibbs and B. Taylor "Colonization of Barbados by the Giant African Snail: *Achatina fulica* Bowdich 1822." *J. Barbados Mus. Hist. Soc.* 52 (2006): 233-241.





DR JULIA HORROCKS

Professor of Conservation Ecology

After starting the Barbados Sea Turtle Project (BSTP) more than two decades ago, there is no name more associated with the welfare and protection of this animal in the Eastern Caribbean than Julia Horrocks.

Professor Horrocks started the Barbados Sea Turtle Project in 1987 to address direct threats to Hawksbill sea turtles (illegal take, incidental capture) and to their nesting habitats (e.g. coastal construction, lighting). The project now encompasses conservation action, outreach programmes throughout the country, a 24-hour hotline, a website, various school programmes, monitoring of nesting and in-water populations as well as research directed at improving conservation and management practices. The BSTP team includes graduates, undergraduates and volunteers.

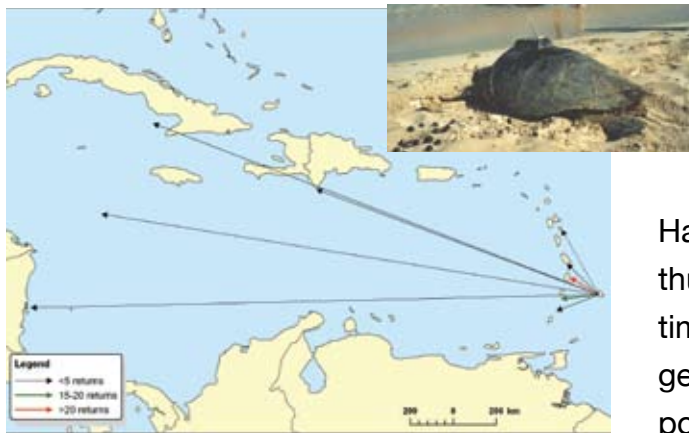
Horrocks explained that long time-series of data is essential for understanding the population dynamics of long-lived animals like sea turtles. She noted that the national Hawksbill nesting and in-water tagging programmes are amongst the longest and most respected globally. Data on nest site selection and nest success collected over decades (during which there has been considerable change to the beach environment caused by coastal development) is now allowing experts to predict the response of sea turtles to the loss of beaches expected with climate change and sea level rise.

Horrocks established the Marine Turtle Tagging Centre at UWI (a collaboration between BSTP and WIDECAST) in 2001. The Centre provides training in sea turtle tagging technologies (including satellite tracking), supplies tagging equipment, and archives data for 21 sea turtle projects in 19 countries and territories in the Caribbean. This data has allowed conservationists to define the migratory behaviour of Hawksbills leaving Barbados at the end of the nesting season. The data demonstrates that Hawksbills travel widely, and routinely cross national

DR JULIA HORROCKS



jurisdictions between breeding and feeding grounds (See map on this page). As data continues to accrue, and countries are made increasingly aware that their sea turtle populations are shared, efforts to unify the conservation and management framework for the region can be strengthened.



International tag returns for adult female Hawksbill turtles tagged in Barbados. Arrows point to the location of recapture.

Horrocks explained that the use of genetic markers had allowed researchers to characterise the “genetic signature” of female Hawksbills that nest in Barbados, thus, demonstrating, for the first time globally, that more than one genetically distinct Hawksbill population can nest on small islands such as Barbados.

She added:

We are using this information and that from other countries in the region, to investigate the hatching/nesting beach origins of sea turtles recruiting from the open ocean to near-shore feeding grounds in different countries. Detection of animals of West African origin around Barbados indicates that Hawksbill populations are even mixing between opposite sides of ocean basins. In countries that continue to harvest sea turtles, information on origins of the population they are harvesting is critical since they will need to contribute to the conservation efforts in those countries that are the source of their harvested population. We are now offering technical assistance to regional sea turtle projects and Government fisheries agencies in St Kitts-Nevis, Tobago and Grenada in assessing the hatching/nesting origins of the sea turtles on their own foraging grounds.

Horrock's research also focuses on the sustainable use of sea turtles as a tourist attraction. Managing the balance between tourism infrastructure and nesting beach protection is critical for ensuring that tourism revenue is not lost and that turtles are not deterred from nesting in Barbados.

Horrocks serves as the Chair of the national CITES Scientific Authority and has represented the Government of Barbados at several international meetings. In 2001, she received the Governor General's Environmental Award for her work in conservation of biodiversity, and in 2004 her work on sea turtle conservation was internationally recognised through her induction into the prestigious Pew Marine Conservation Fellowship programme. In 2007, the Barbados Sea Turtle Project was included in the Blue List – the top 100 sustainable tourism activities on islands globally – by *Islands Magazine*.

Selected publications

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Fish, M., I. Côté, **J. Horrocks**, B. Mulligan, A. Watkinson and A. Jones. "Construction Setback Regulations and Sea-level Rise: Mitigating Sea Turtle Nesting Beach Loss." *Ocean and Coastal Management* 51.4 (2008): 330-341.

Harewood, A. and **J. Horrocks**. "Impacts of Coastal Development on Hawksbill Hatchling Survival and Swimming Success During the Initial Offshore Migration." *Biological Conservation* 141.2 (2008): 394-401.

Leighton, P., **J. Horrocks**, B. Krueger, J. Beggs and D. Kramer. "Predicting Species Interactions from Edge Responses: Mongoose Predation on Hawksbill Sea Turtle Nests in Fragmented Beach Habitat." *Proc. Royal Society Biological Sciences* 275.1650 (2008): 2465-2472.

Beggs, J., **J. Horrocks** and B. Krueger. "Increase in Hawksbill *Eretmochelys imbricata* Sea Turtle Nesting in Barbados, West Indies." *Endangered Species Research* 3 (2007): 159-168.



DR SEAN McDOWELL

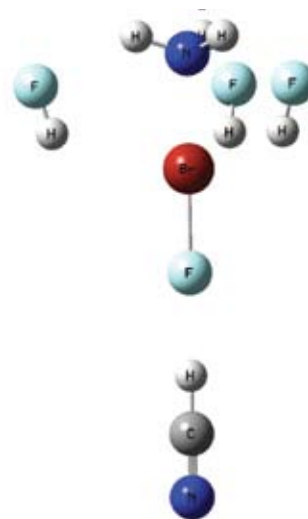
Professor of Theoretical Chemistry

The research work of Professor Sean McDowell would boggle the minds of most people who happen upon it, but there is absolutely no gainsaying its importance to the advancement of mankind. And while understanding the principles of Theoretical Chemistry may not be on the agenda of the average citizen, McDowell's award-winning work has brought him repeated recognition in the world's academic community.

The main interests of this graduate of the UWI's Mona Campus, the University of Cambridge and the University of Western Ontario are hydrogen bonding and the study of new compounds using computational methods. He has made important contributions to understanding the properties of a class of compounds consisting of two molecules held together by a weak bond called a hydrogen bond (a bond is like a rubber band joining two objects together).

He explained: "As the name suggests, one of the molecules must contain a hydrogen atom. Although the hydrogen bond is much weaker than a chemical bond (which holds the atoms of a molecule together), it is of fundamental importance since it determines the structure and properties of many molecules that are essential to life, like DNA and liquid water.

"When a hydrogen bond forms between two molecules, the relative speed with which the atoms of the molecule containing the hydrogen atom move usually decreases. This is called a red shift and is one of the most important features



The computationally predicted structure of a novel strongly-bound compound formed between fluorine bromide (FBr), ammonia (NH₃), 3 hydrogen fluoride molecules (HF) and hydrogen cyanide (HCN).

DR SEAN McDOWELL

of hydrogen bonding. However, in the last decade or so, it has been observed that a growing number of molecules form hydrogen bonds where the relative speed of vibration of the atoms increases – this is called a blue shift. My recent research has provided valuable insights into this unusual type of hydrogen bonding. A particularly exciting new finding is the prediction of combined bonding between several hydrogen bonds and an unusual bond called a halogen bond to produce a class of novel and strongly bound compounds.”



McDowell has been recognised by the Caribbean Academy of Sciences through a Young Scientist Award (1999), by The University of the West Indies through the Vice-Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Research (2004), an Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) Visiting Fellowship to the University of Cambridge (2005) and through the award of the 2008 CARICOM Science Award from Cariscience. In October 2009, he was inducted as a Fellow of the prestigious Academy of Sciences of the Developing World (TWAS), the youngest ever from the Caribbean region. He has published numerous papers in well-known scientific journals and this work has been widely cited by other researchers.

McDowell became interested in science and chemistry in particular, at about 12 years old when he received a chemistry set for his birthday and enjoyed making substances which either had bright colours, exploded or gave off rather bad smells. He was always curious about how things worked and “read quite a bit about the work of great scientists like Newton, Faraday and Lavoisier, even to the extent of keeping a diary filled with information about these scientists and their achievements”. Their achievements inspired him to discover something new and make his mark in science, the driving force in his career.

Selected publications

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McDowell, S. "Studies of Neutral Rare-Gas Compounds and their Non-Covalent Interactions with other Molecules." *Current Organic Chemistry* 10.7 (2006): 791-803.

McDowell, S. and A. Buckingham. "On the Correlation between Bond Length Change and Vibrational Frequency Shift in Hydrogen-Bonded Complexes: A Computational Study of Y...HCl Complexes (Y = N₂, CO, BF)." *Journal of the American Chemical Society* 127.44 (2005): 15515-15520.

McDowell, S. "Blue-Shifting and Red-Shifting Hydrogen Bonds: A Study of the HArF...N₂ and HArF...P₂ Complexes." *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics* 5.5 (2003): 808-811.



DR HAZEL A. OXENFORD

Professor of Marine Ecology and Fisheries

The work of Professor Oxenford, is as applied as it is possible for science to be; and the application of her work is relevant to persons of every economic level in Barbados and across the Caribbean.

She is well known by fishers and fishing industry stakeholders throughout the region, especially for her extensive research on flying fish, which was recently used by the Barbados Government in the International Court of Justice in the Hague in support of its maritime boundary claims. She has also supervised numerous graduate students in all areas of marine biology, fisheries, coral ecology and environmental science.

More recently, she has been working with colleagues and students on the economic value of coral reef fish resources and their policy implications; the vulnerability of coral symbioses to rising sea surface temperature to improve understanding of the impacts of climate change on coral reef systems; and the distribution, stock status and movement patterns of queen conch in Barbados to inform sustainable management decisions in this small scale fishery.

A graduate of Exeter University in the United Kingdom, Oxenford came to Barbados in 1980 and joined UWI as a student. She obtained a PhD in Fisheries Science in 1985 for her outstanding work on the biology of the dolphin and its implications for fisheries management in the Eastern Caribbean.

Her research interests today are primarily in applied fisheries biology, coral ecology and management of oceanic pelagic and coral reef species in Caribbean small island developing states. Professor Oxenford has over 100 publications in scientific and technical journals. She has extensive Caribbean research, teaching and consulting experience in her fields of expertise. She has served on the board of directors of the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute (GCFI) (1987-2005); and was a site director for the Caribbean Coastal Marine Productivity Programme

DR HAZEL A. OXENFORD



(CARICOMP) (1991-2008); a technical committee member of the CARICOM Fisheries Resource Assessment and Management Programme (CFRAMP) (1995-99). She is a member of the WECAFC Ad Hoc Flying Fish Working Group for the Eastern Caribbean (1999-present); and a member of the Fisheries Expert Group under the IUCN Commission on Ecosystem Management. Oxenford also serves on a number of national committees of the Government of Barbados including: the Science and Technology Committee, National Commission on Sustainable Development; chair and member (2002-present) of the Fisheries Advisory Committee. She is appointed member of the Working Group on Biodiversity (2005-present); and member of the CITES Management Authority (2005-present).

Professor Oxenford has received research funding from the Campus Research Fund (UWI, Cave Hill Campus), the Government of Barbados, the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, and the European Community to support her current research.

Selected publications

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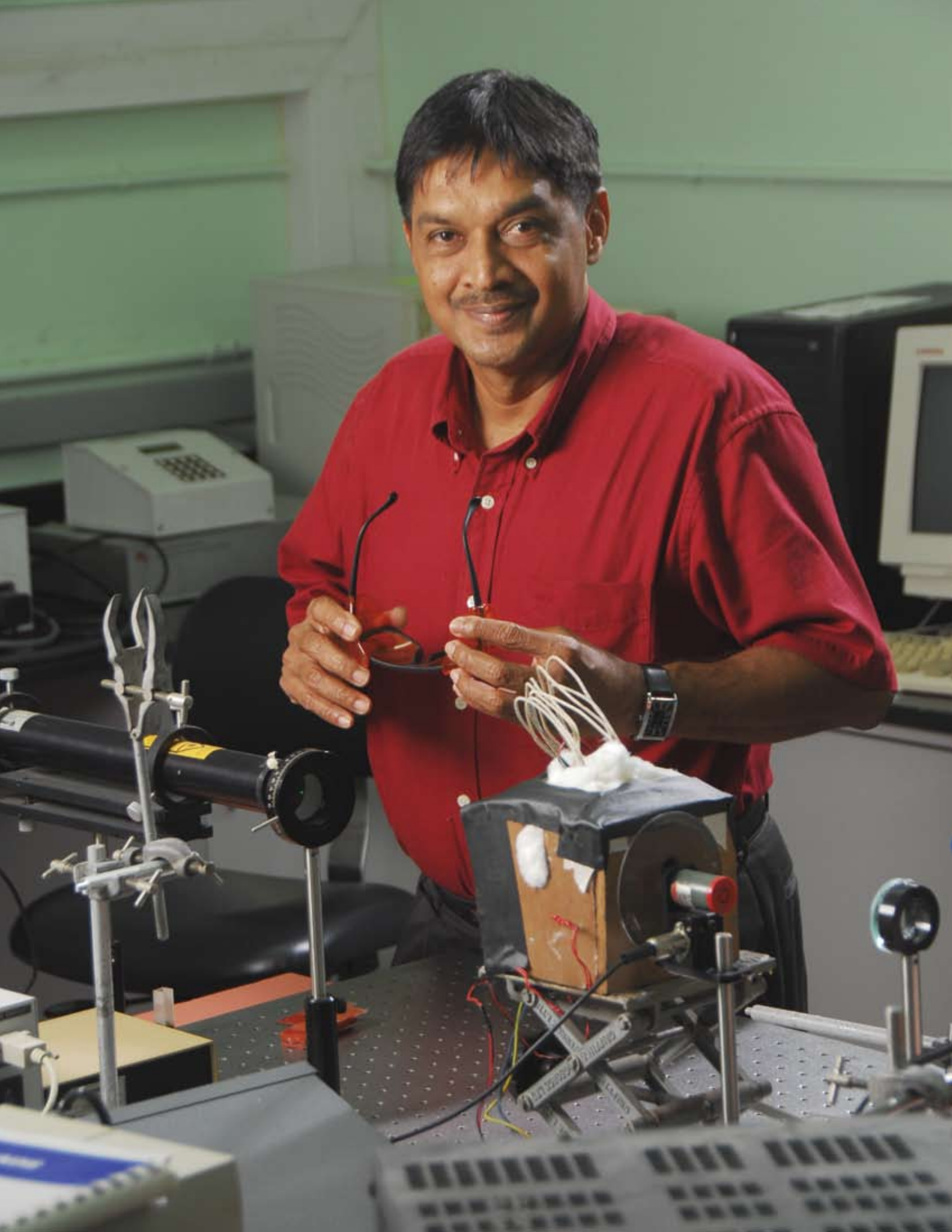
LaJeunesse, T., R. Smith, J. Finney and **H. Oxenford**. "Outbreak and Persistence of Opportunistic Symbiotic Dinoflagellages During the 2005 Caribbean Mass Coral 'Bleaching' Event." *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* 276.1676 (2009): 4139-4148.

Headley, M., **H. Oxenford**, M. Peterson and P. Fanning. "Size Related Variability in the Summer Diet of Black fin Tuna (*Thunnus atlanticus* Lesson, 1831) from Tobago, Lesser Antilles." *Journal of Applied Ichthyology* 25.6 (2009): 669-675.

Brathwaite, A., **H. Oxenford** and R. Roach. *Barbados: A Coral Paradise*. Barbados: Miller Publishing, 2008.

Oxenford, H., R. Roach, A. Brathwaite, L. Nurse, R. Goodridge, F. Hinds, K. Baldwin and C. Finney. "Quantitative Observations of a Major Coral Bleaching Event in Barbados, Southeastern Caribbean." *Climatic Change* 87.3-4 (2008): 435-449.

McConney, P., **H. Oxenford** and M. Haughton. "Fisheries Management in the Gulf and Caribbean: Mosaic or Melting Pot?" *Gulf and Caribbean Research* 19.2 (2007):103-112.

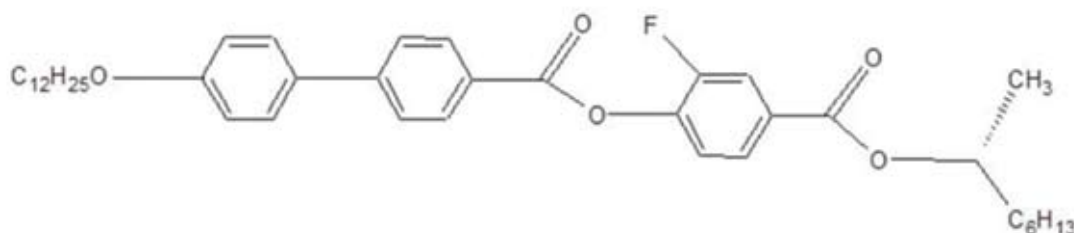


DR UPINDRANATH SINGH

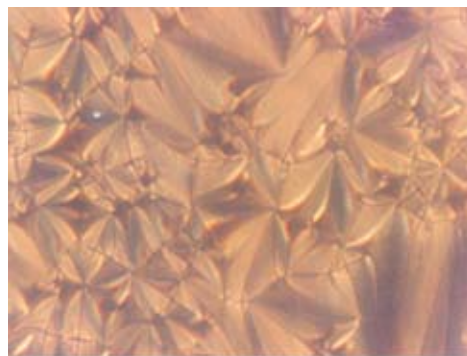
Professor of Condensed Matter Physics

Professor Singh has been playing a lead role in research at Cave Hill involving liquid crystals with major implications for the future of science and industry worldwide.

Singh explained that liquid crystals have properties that lie between those of a true solid and a true liquid and are considered to be the fourth state of matter. They flow like ordinary liquids but yet maintain some of the structural order of solids. He continued to describe liquid crystals as “both beautiful and mysterious”; they show “spectacular colour effects with small changes in temperature”. The molecules are shaped as either rods or plates, which allow them to align along a preferred direction. The ease with which this alignment is altered by temperature and electric fields has been exploited in displays.



Owing to its multi-disciplinary nature, liquid crystals research offers challenges to physicists, chemists and biologists alike. Liquid crystals are quite common in nature and some examples include: the tobacco mosaic virus, bile acids, esters of cholesterol, polymers connected by flexible links, soap-water systems and asphalt.



The rod shaped molecule AS661 and one of its liquid crystalline phases (Sm A).

DR UPINDRANATH SINGH



Professor Singh notes that “our research at Cave Hill initially focused on the study of phase transitions in chiral liquid crystals”. The experimental techniques developed and used are optical activity, light scattering and polarised light microscopy. The scope of the research has been expanded through collaborative efforts with universities in both the United States and United Kingdom to include polymer liquid crystals, polymer-liquid crystal blends and quite recently electro-spun polymer nano-fibres. Polymer fibres whose thicknesses are in the nanometer range may be used in masks to protect from viruses and toxic chemicals.

The scope of liquid crystal-polymer blends to generate very fine fibres is currently being explored in conjunction with the University of Reading. The experiments conducted here have not gone unnoticed by the international community and several papers which provide the results of this research have been referenced in international journals.

Selected publications

Singh, U. and C. Hunte. "The Effect of Electric Fields on Light Scattering in the Isotropic Phase of Highly Chiral Nematic Liquid Crystals." *Liq. Cryst.* 33.7 (2006): 841-847.

Singh, U., H. Gleson, J. Goodby and M. Hird. "Optical Bragg Reflections from a Series of Antiferroelectric Esters." *Ferroelectrics* 277(2002): 153-167.

Singh, U., P. Collings, C. Booth and J. Goodby. "Static and Dynamic Light Scattering Near the Liquid Crystalline BPlll-isotropic Liquid Critical Point. *J. Phys. II France* 7 (2002): 1683-1691.

Singh, U. and L. Moseley. "Determination of Chirality by Light Scattering." *J. Phys. II France* 5 (1995): 919-925.

Singh, U. and P. Keyes. "Measurement of the Kerr Effect in Cholesteric Blue Phases." *Liq. Cryst.* 8.6 (1990): 851-860.



DR WINSTON F TINTO

Professor of Organic Chemistry

It was in the second half of the last decade that countless Barbadians, many of whom would not have ordinarily given a second thought to the subject of chemistry, started paying rapt attention to the pronouncements of Dr Winston F. Tinto.

That's because, when the country and its various interest groups were embroiled in heated and emotional debate on what was arguably Barbados' biggest environmental controversy in modern times — unexplained severe illnesses among students and teachers that forced the closure of the Louis Lynch Secondary School — the Government of Barbados turned to Dr Tinto for answers.

But long before this, the Trinidadian educator and researcher, who is no stranger to long hours of hard work, had been busily engaged in pursuits that advanced the region, while producing some of the Caribbean's most successful scientists.

Now, with \$3.5 million worth of state-of-the-art nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometers and other equipment to study the structure of natural products from local and medicinal plant and marine organisms made available through the Government of Barbados and The University of the West Indies, the world may shortly be compelled to sit up and take note of the work of Dr Tinto and his colleagues at Cave Hill.

DR WINSTON F TINTO

In conjunction with the newly established Faculty of Medical Sciences, Dr Tinto and his colleagues in the Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences are looking for drugs for diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease and chemical to slow the aging process in humans.

They also recently formed a Biotechnology Research Group to actively pursue research in these areas. He explained that it is their intention to establish a Biotechnology Research Centre at Cave Hill to do cutting-edge research in biotechnology. This will allow them to pursue research in collaboration with international institutes to achieve their objective, which is to use science as a vehicle to train outstanding scientists and as a means to create national wealth.

Professor Tinto, who grew up in Maracas Valley in the Northern part of Trinidad, a stone's throw from the Caribbean Union College of Seventh Day Adventists (now University of the Southern Caribbean), which had a great influence on his life and outlook, recalled how he worked from 1 p.m. until 5 p.m. daily, cutting grass, to pay his secondary school fees. However, his interest in chemistry started at the age of ten years, leading to a first degree in Chemistry from the St. Augustine Campus of the UWI and a PhD in natural product chemistry from the Institute of Marine Affairs of the UWI, which is located in Trinidad and Tobago.

After graduating with a PhD, Tinto was asked to stay on for a year to teach second and final year organic chemistry. In the meantime, he was invited to do post-doctoral research at the ETH (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology) in



Zurich and also the University of British Columbia, Canada. However, he opted instead to accept a position at the University of Guyana directing the Centre for Natural Product Chemistry, under a Canada-funded programme. It involved a cross appointment at the Chemistry Department of the University of Toronto as Visiting Scientist. For his sterling efforts in research Professor Tinto was named a fellow of the Royal Chemistry Society (FRCS).

Today, almost two decades after moving to Cave Hill, Professor Tinto can boast of training some of the region's best scientists and contributing to cutting-edge research in a variety of areas of importance to the lives of Caribbean people.

Selected publications

Scott, J., W. Reynolds and **W. Tinto**. "Triterpene Saponins and Sapogenins from *Albizia lebbbeck*." *Natural Product Communications* 3 (2008): 1763-1770.

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Tinto, W., L. Blair, A. Lough, S. McLean and W. Reynolds. "Determination of the Stereochemistry of Oxandran-3-one: A Novel Methyltriterpene from *Oxandra asbeckii*." *Acta Crystallographica C* 49.3 (1993): 511-514.

McLean, S., W. Reynolds, L. John and **W. Tinto**. "Total Assignment of the ^1H and ^{13}C Assignments of Peridin." *Magnetic Resonance in Chemistry* 30.4 (1992): 362-363.

Tinto, W., L. John, A. Lough, W. Reynolds and S. McLean. "A Pseudopterane Metabolite of *Pseudopterogorgia acerosa* Containing an Unusually Stable Diepoxyfuran." *Tetrahedron Letters* 32.36 (1991): 4661-4664.

The image shows the entrance to a building with a modern architectural style. The entrance is framed by a white structure with green accents. A large yellow rectangular sign is mounted on the wall, featuring a blue banner with the text "DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES" in white serif font. To the left, there is a green tree branch with pink flowers. To the right, there is a building with a corrugated metal roof and orange and green trim. In the foreground, there are green bushes and a red plant. The background shows a clear blue sky and green trees.

DEPARTMENT OF
MANAGEMENT STUDIES

FACULTY OF
SOCIAL
SCIENCES

ARTHUR ANDERSON
WHISTLE BLOWING
ENRON



MR PHILMORE ALLEYNE

Lecturer, Department of Management Studies

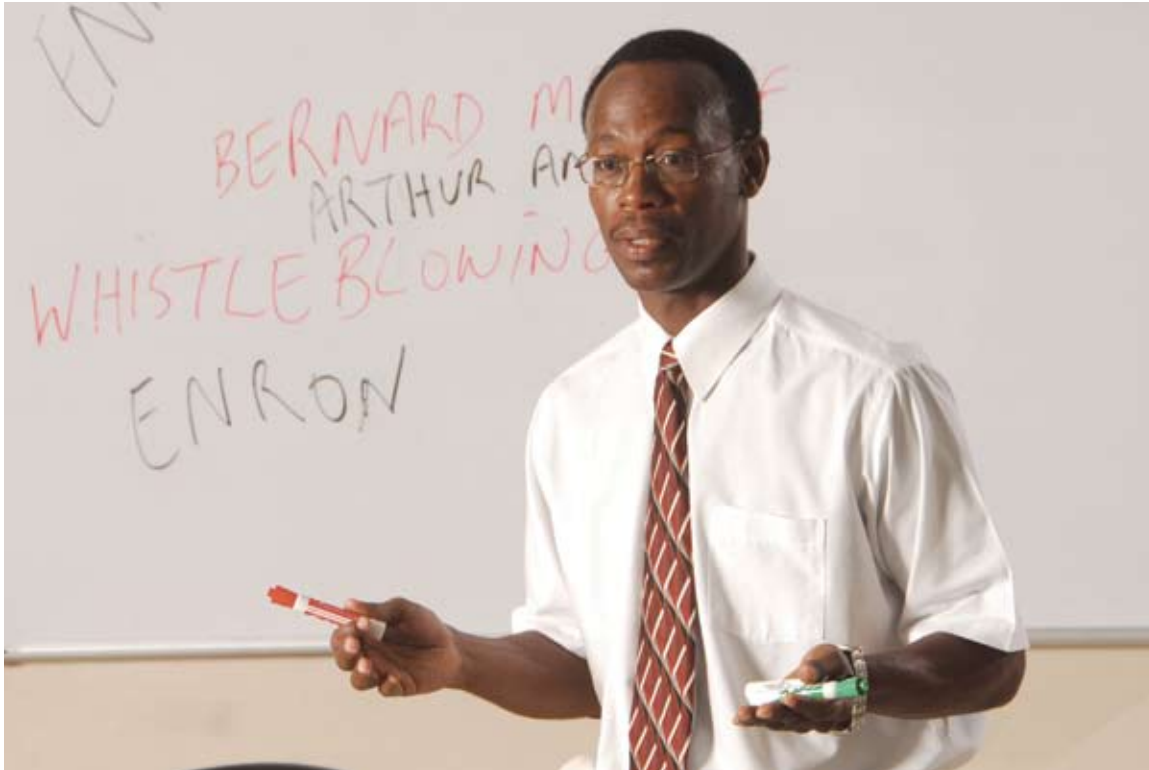
The increasing importance of a well-managed and regulated services economy to Barbados' continued development; how the country prepares its institutions and people for the benefits and challenges of globalisation in this new economic activity; and, the increased focus on local financial regulators and watchdog agencies by first-world governments and international agencies, all factor heavily in the research of Mr Philmore Alleyne.

A professional chartered accountant with more than 18 years of practical accounting and auditing experience, Mr Alleyne has been deeply involved in research covering corporate governance, ethics, auditing, taxation, human resource management and behavioural psychology. Specifically, within the area of ethics, Mr Alleyne's current research is on whistle-blowing among external auditors. His model for whistle-blowing is presently under review by a leading academic journal.

Alleyne's research on unethical behaviour, such as cheating, falsification, dishonesty and fraudulent financial reporting, has been presented at international conferences. He is currently working with two other researchers at two universities in the United Kingdom on a paper that looks at the role of ethics on the image of the accounting profession, a project sponsored by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland (ICAS).

Mr Alleyne's research has helped to sensitise and inform the accounting profession on issues that affect practitioners and businesses and has led to his appointment to the Ethics and Legislative Committees of the profession's regulatory body in Barbados, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Barbados (ICAB). He also acts as a strategic link between academia and the accounting profession.

MR PHILMORE ALLEYNE



Mr Alleyne has published on the many topics of his research in regional and leading international peer-reviewed academic journals, such as *Journal of Eastern Caribbean Studies*, *Managerial Auditing Journal*, *Corporate Governance: The International Journal of Business in Society*, *Journal of Academic Ethics*, *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, *International Journal of Entrepreneurial Behaviour and Research*, *Journal of Human Resources in Hospitality and Tourism* and *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*.

Selected Publications

Devonish, D., **P. Alleyne**, C. Cadogan-McClean and D. Greenidge. "An Empirical Study of Future Professionals' Intentions to Engage in Unethical Business Practices." *Journal of Academic Ethics* 7.3 (2009): 159-173.

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SEXUALITY
SOCIAL EXCLUSION
& HUMAN RIGHTS

*Vulnerability in the
Caribbean Context of HIV*

Edited by
Christine Barrow Marjorie de Bruijn Robert Carter

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DR CHRISTINE BARROW

Professor of Social Anthropology

Within the broad frame of Caribbean Social Development, Professor Christine Barrow's research focuses primarily on family and gender; children's rights and development; and, sexualities, gender and HIV.

Research on family and gender in the Caribbean was given impetus by the 1979-82 Women in the Caribbean Project (WICP), of the then Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER). As Barrow noted, "this was a pioneering multi-disciplinary project that studied the lives and work of women across the English-speaking Caribbean and positioned women firmly on the Caribbean research and policy agenda".

Professor Barrow's research on children's rights and development was inspired by an international focus and movement following the ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Working with UNICEF/Caribbean Area Office, a regional conference was held in 2000 to explore childhood realities and rights of children in the Caribbean. The initiative produced the first Caribbean anthology on the subject and has contributed to teaching, policy and further research. Her research on early childhood socialisation in Dominica as well as Trinidad and Tobago, sponsored by the Caribbean Child Support Initiative (CCSI) of the Bernard van Leer Foundation, has generated conference papers, a working paper and a monograph (accepted for publication) as well as user-friendly materials for programmatic intervention in the areas of parenting education and support, and on the rights and well-being of young children.

Another aspect of Professor Barrow's recent research interrogates the mythology and paradoxes of Caribbean motherhood while another explores, through retrospective life history interviews, the culture and lived realities of Barbadian childhoods experienced "outside", "adopted" and "left behind" by migrant parents.

DR CHRISTINE BARROW



Barrow's research process proposes a shift from quantitative research on Caribbean family structures and problems, to an *emic* discourse and qualitative methodology in the study of changing family practices and morality.

Barrow, who obtained her PhD from the University of Sussex, explained that her involvement in The University of the West Indies' HIV/AIDS Response Programme (UWIHARP), has triggered research on sexual cultures, gender and HIV. The principal focus of this research is the sexual identities and behaviours, vulnerability and resilience of adolescent girls in Barbados, identified as a "most-at-risk-population" for HIV infection and sexual violence. Funding for her research was initially provided by UNICEF, but more recently by UNIFEM and IDRC within a three-country project entitled "Building Responsive Policy: Gender, Sexual Cultures and HIV&AIDS in the Caribbean". Professor Barrow is currently Chair of the UWI HIV/AIDS Response Programme (UWIHARP), at the Cave Hill Campus.

A deep concern that HIV and AIDS policy has been confined within a narrow, psycho-medical model, saving lives but not stemming the tide of HIV infection, initiated a colloquium of regional and international scholars, funded by Pancap

(CARICOM), to rethink the HIV response. The resulting anthology widens the frame from personal risk to social vulnerability and proposes a search for the drivers of HIV in the construction of masculinities and femininities, gender inequality and power relations, poverty and economic dependency.

Based at the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES), a major project is the Barbados 'Country Assessment of Living Conditions' (CALC), within which Barrow has responsibility for investigating the perceptions, experiences, causes and responses to poverty among vulnerable groups – opening the frame beyond groups traditionally included in poverty assessments (such as women, children and the elderly) to include other vulnerable groups such as men who have sex with men (MSM) and persons living with HIV.

Selected publications

Barrow, C. "Contradictory Sexualities: Empowerment or Vulnerability for Adolescent Girls in Barbados." *Sexualities, Social Exclusion and Human Rights: Vulnerabilities in the Caribbean Context of HIV*. Eds. C. Barrow, M. de Bruin and R. Carr. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 2009.

Barrow, C. "Contesting the Rhetoric of 'Black Family Breakdown' from Barbados." *Journal of Comparative Family Studies* 32.3 (2001): 419-41.

Barrow, C. "Masculinity and Family: Revisiting 'Marginality' and 'Reputation'." *Caribbean Portraits: Gender Ideologies and Identities*. Ed. C. Barrow. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 1998.

Barrow, C. *Family in the Caribbean: Themes and Perspectives*. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 1996.

Barrow, C. "Living in Sin: Church and Common Law Union in Barbados." *Journal of Caribbean History* 29. 2 (1995): 47-70.



DR WENDY C. GRENADE

Lecturer, Department of Government, Sociology and Social Work

To describe Wendy Grenade's views on Caribbean issues, especially regional integration, as strong would be a gross understatement. This International Studies PhD graduate of the University of Miami makes it clear she is about asking "hard questions".

She explained: "The study of Caribbean integration is not new. However, in the contemporary era, regional integration is becoming even more necessary and problematic. My work on integration, while revisiting old debates on questions of sovereignty, nationalism and regionalism, goes beyond the traditional discourses to investigate the relationship between democracy and regional governance.

"I ask hard questions about the 'prime ministerial, paper-based, piece-meal, people-less' approach to integration in the Caribbean and seek to reformulate a model which is underpinned by a Caribbean cultural community. I also employ a comparative lens to better understand the challenges and prospects for CARICOM, drawing on the experiences of the European Union (EU) and the sub-regional process in the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)."

As a Caribbean scholar who is passionate about the region, Dr Grenade's research utilises "a critical perspective to seek to unsettle old debates and interrogate 'new' intersecting issues, which can advance Caribbean scholarship and make sense to the lives of Caribbean people". While her background is in Political Science, Grenade adopts a broad interdisciplinary perspective to capture the contradictions of the Caribbean space. She is of the view that Political Science must renew itself in order to adequately analyse phenomena in this new wave of globalisation, and her research therefore focuses on three interrelated aspects of Caribbean politics and society: regional governance; Caribbean security in a globalising world; and, post-revolutionary politics in Grenada.

DR WENDY C. GRENADE

Grenade has concluded that the realities of globalisation have exacerbated insecurities in the Caribbean, and through research has adopted a bottom-up perspective to conceptualise (in)security in the contemporary Caribbean. In particular, she draws attention to non-military threats to security, such as HIV/AIDS and the implications for Caribbean tourism and other policy spaces. She also reaches for gender analysis to unravel traditional notions of security. Grenade describes this aspect of her research as “quite relevant to the current Caribbean condition, where insecurities continue to confront Caribbean states and peoples”.



The Grenada-born educator is currently involved in a major investigation of politics in post-revolutionary Grenada, and how the legacy of the Grenada Revolution is shaping that country's modern political culture. However, her research agenda goes beyond Grenada, as she seeks to analyse the large lessons from the “Grenada experiment” for Caribbean politics and society.

Selected publications

Grenade, W. “Engendering Caribbean Security: Gender, HIV/AIDS and Human (In)Security in the Caribbean.” *Gender and Caribbean Scholarship: Interdisciplinary Perspectives*. Ed. E. Barriteau. Kingston: UWI Press. (Forthcoming).

Grenade, W. “Balancing Economic Development and Security: The Case of Tourism and HIV/AIDS in Grenada.” *Social and Economic Studies* 57. 2 (2008): 27-60.

Grenade, W. “CARICOM: Coming of Age?” *Regional Integration Fifty Years after the Treaty of Rome: The European Union, Asia, Africa and The Americas*. Eds. J. Roy and R. Domínguez. Miami: University of Miami, 2008.

Grenade, W. “Sovereignty, Democracy and Going Regional – Navigating Tensions: The European Union and the Caribbean Community Considered.” *The Caribbean Community in Transition Functional Cooperation as a Catalyst for Change*. Eds. K. Hall and M. Chuck-A-Sang. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 2008.

Grenade, W. “An Unwelcome Guest: Unpacking the Tourism and HIV/AIDS Dilemma in the Caribbean (Grenada).” *New Perspectives in Caribbean Tourism*. Eds. M. Daye, D. Chambers and S. Roberts. New York: Routledge, 2008.



DR WINSTON MOORE

Lecturer, Department of Economics

A former Senior Economist at the Central Bank of Barbados, Moore has been involved in economic research on issues that touch Barbadians where it matters most to them – in their pockets. His research has tended to focus on three major fields: industrial economics, tourism economics and international macroeconomics.

In the field of industrial economics, Dr Moore is currently investigating the issue of price rigidity: how often firms change prices. As part of a project for the Barbados National Productivity Council, he has given leadership to surveys of businesses in the island to solicit responses in relation to three main areas: business characteristics; perceptions regarding the determinants of price increases; and, likely trends in prices. The survey revealed that most businesses thought that higher import prices were the main reason for the recent rise in prices.

In addition to this preliminary survey, Moore has also been involved in statistical work on product-level data obtained from the Barbados Statistical Service. The results of this work have indicated that prices in Barbados tend to change relatively frequently, with between 50 per cent and 80 per cent of items in every category reporting a price change every month. While there are regular monthly price reductions as well as increases, the contractions are always smaller and fewer than the expansions. Mean price increases ranged from three per cent to 29 per cent, while average price decreases ranged between one per cent and seven per cent per month.

Moore, who holds a PhD in Economics from the University of Surrey; an MSc in Economics from the University of Warwick, and a BSc in Economics from The University of West Indies, Cave Hill, has also dedicated countless hours researching the potential impact that climate change could have on the regional tourist industry. In an attempt to provide an assessment of the likely future

DR WINSTON MOORE



implications of climate change for the relative comfort of visitors to the region, indices of climatic features are calculated. The index ranges from -20 (impossible) to 100 (ideal) and attempts to capture those climatic features that impact on the satisfaction individuals receive from visiting a particular destination. The Tourist Climate Indices (TCIs) are calculated using historical climate data, as well as the most likely climate outcomes under four potential emissions scenarios. Under all four of the likely climate change scenarios, the calculated TCIs decline in every major regional country grouping.

The biggest losers, in terms of dwindling TCIs are the Caribbean, Central America and South America. This out-turn is mainly the result of higher temperatures as well as increased precipitation. The tourism climatic indices have also been employed to make projections for demand as well as any potential supply-side implications.

Selected publications

Moore, W. "The Impact of Climate Change on Caribbean Tourism Demand." *Current Issues in Tourism*. (Forthcoming).

Moore, W. "Do International Monetary Fund Programs Impact on the Sacrifice Ratio?" *Developing Economies* 47.2 (2009): 202-219.

Browne, R., **W. Moore** and S. Thompson. "The Potential Impact of a Minimum Wage on Poverty and Income Distribution in Barbados." *Journal of Eastern Caribbean Studies* 34.1 (2009): 19-40.

Jackman, M. and **W. Moore**. "Economic Policy Convergence in Latin America and the Caribbean." *Journal of Policy Modeling* 30.6 (2008): 446-462.

Moore, W. "Forecasting Domestic Liquidity During a Crisis: What Works Best?" *Journal of Forecasting* 26.6 (2007): 445-455.



DR KEITH NURSE

Director, Shridath Ramphal Centre for International Trade Law,
Policy and Services

Whether it is in one of the traditional areas of economic activity in the Caribbean or in the emerging knowledge-based sectors, Dr Keith Nurse ensures that his research as an economist affects the lives of ordinary Caribbean citizens. He identifies his field of research as being “in global political economy with a specific focus on trade, industrial and innovation policy”, but the outcome of his work impacts areas common to everyday life – the effects of globalisation on clothing, banana, tourism, copyright and cultural/creative industries. Dr Nurse has published works on climate change and tourism, migration and diaspora, HIV/AIDS and human security, gender and masculinities, as well as capacity building and development assistance.

Dr Nurse is the author of *Heritage Tourism in the Caribbean* (2008), *Festival Tourism in the Caribbean* (2003) and *The Caribbean Music Industry* (2003). He is also the co-editor of *Caribbean Economies and Global Restructuring* (2002) and *Globalization, Diaspora and Caribbean Popular Culture* (2005) and co-author of *Windward Islands Bananas: Challenges and Options under the Single European Market* (1995).

This graduate of the University of Western Ontario and The University of the West Indies is one of six experts who were commissioned by UNESCO in 2008 to prepare papers addressing the challenge of making operational Article 16 of the *UNESCO Convention for the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity*. This article mandates States Parties to accord preferential treatment to artists and creators, as well as to cultural goods and services coming from developing countries. Dr Nurse is project leader for the IDRC-funded project entitled “Strategic Opportunities in Caribbean Migration: Brain Circulation and Diasporic Tourism and Investment”, which is being conducted in collaboration with the Canadian Trade Law and Policy centre.

DR KEITH NURSE



Nurse is a former President of the Association of Caribbean Economists, and coordinator of ACE's Professional Training Institute in Trade, Industrial and Innovation Policy. He is on the advisory board of the WTO Chairs programme, and the MA in Technology Governance Programme at the University of Tallinn, Estonia. He is a member of the group for the OECD Knowledge Networks and Markets research project as well as the Annual Conference for Development and Change, Carnegie Council for International Affairs and Ethics. He is also a member of the scientific committee for the Diploma for Advanced Studies in Trade Negotiations and Governance, University of Geneva and the Heritage 2010 International Conference.

Selected publications

Nurse, K. "Cultural Industries and Cultural Policy in the Context of Globalization: An Agenda for SIDS." *The Diplomacies of Small States: Between Vulnerability and Resilience*. Eds. A. Cooper and T. Shaw. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.

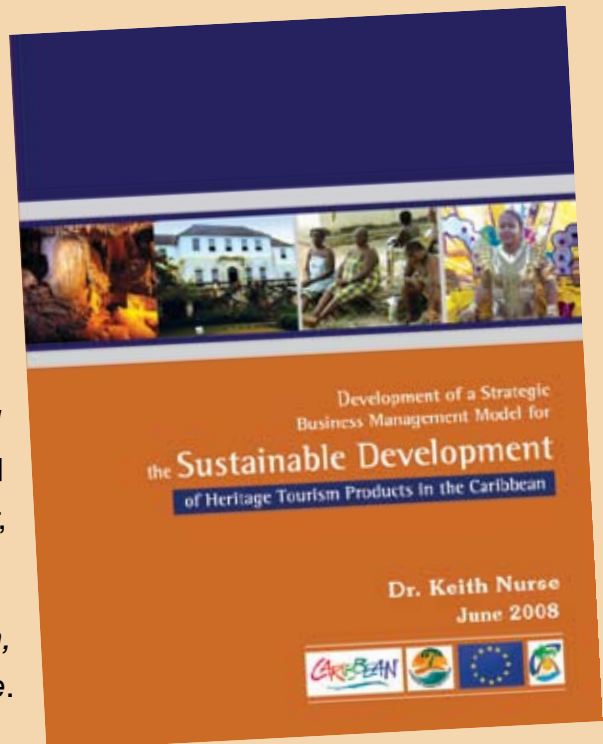
Nurse, K. "Techno-Economic Paradigms and the Migration of Industries to the Peripheries." *Techno-Economic Paradigms: Essays in Honor of Carlota Perez*. Eds. W. Dreschler, E. Reinert and R. Kattel. London: Anthem Press, 2009.

Nurse, K. *Development of a Strategic Business Management Model for the Sustainable of Heritage Tourism Products in the Caribbean*. Barbados: Caribbean Tourism Organization, 2008.

Nurse, K. "The EPA and Beyond: The Case for Industrial and Innovation Policy." *Journal of Eastern Caribbean Studies* 33.2 (2008): 69-105.

Nurse, K. "Geoculture and Popular Culture: Carnivals, Diasporas and Hybridities in the Americas." *Hybrid Identities: Theoretical and Empirical Examinations*. Eds. K. Iyall Smith and P. Leavy. Leiden, Netherlands: Brill/Faber, 2008.

Ho, C. and **K. Nurse, eds.** *Globalization, Diaspora and Caribbean Popular Culture*. Kingston: Ian Randle Publishers, 2005.





DR SHERMA ROBERTS

Lecturer, Department of Management Studies

The sustainability of Caribbean tourism, a key factor in the maintenance of the standard of living of a significant portion of the regional population, is at the heart of the research and daily routine of Dr Sherma Roberts.

This 2004 PhD in Tourism graduate of Brunel University has been employing her multi-disciplinary academic background to inform and influence the way she approaches tourism issues.

Her academic profile, which includes a Masters, with distinction, in Tourism Planning and Development from the University of Surrey, a Bachelor of Arts in History with Social Sciences and a post-graduate diploma in International Relations from The University of the West Indies, makes Roberts a formidable force when tackling regional matters of tourism.

Dr Roberts often uses history and political economy perspectives to analyse and interrogate the actors, policies, practices, and outcomes as they relate to tourism. Thus, her research to date has looked at sustainable tourism development and the extent to which it can be adopted by and adapted to the realities of developing countries and in particular the Caribbean region, “so that we find the balance and its attendant benefits, that we have judged best, based upon our social and economic realities”.

Another plank of Robert’s research, again critical to the sustainability of regional tourism, focuses on community participation in tourism and the socio-cultural impacts of tourism development.

In addition to having taught in the United Kingdom, Roberts has also published and presented papers in areas pertaining to sustainable tourism and tourism entrepreneurship in developing countries. She also edited a book, *New Perspectives in Caribbean Tourism*, with two colleagues. It was published by Routledge in

DR SHERMA ROBERTS

April 2008. In May 2009, she was appointed to chair the Tourism Advisory Council of the Ministry of Tourism in Barbados.

Roberts' research has also dealt directly with issues relating to employees in the hospitality sector, including absenteeism, and she is currently leading a project on "employee empowerment".

She notes that as a Caribbean scholar, she believes she has added her voice to the sustainable tourism and community participation debates and highlighted the fact that these concepts are highly Western and assume universality in definition and application, when they should not.

Her research also makes strident calls for Caribbean people to regain control and redefine the way in which they think about and do the business of tourism.



Selected publications

Daye, M., D. Chambers and **S. Roberts**. "Caribbean Tourism: New Perspectives." *New Perspectives in Caribbean Tourism*. New York: Routledge, 2008.

Roberts, S. and J. Tribe. "Indicators of Sustainability for Small Tourism Enterprises – An Exploratory Perspective." *Journal of Sustainable Tourism* 16.5 (2008): 575-594.

Daye, M., D. Chambers and **S. Roberts, eds.** *New Perspectives in Caribbean Tourism*. New York: Routledge, 2008.

Roberts, S. "Reflections from the Periphery: An Analysis of Small Tourism Businesses Within the Sustainability Discourse." *New Perspectives in Caribbean Tourism*. New York: Routledge, 2008.

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**Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of
Social and Economic Studies**

SALISES



DR JONATHAN G. LASHLEY

Fellow, Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES)

Dr Jonathan Lashley's family background of small enterprise owners and entrepreneurs has long engendered in him an interest in why and how persons become involved in these "risky" adventures. This initial interest led to an involvement in the complex inter-disciplinary area of enterprise development and entrepreneurship.

Early research by this Leicester PhD graduate in the area concentrated on attempting to "understand" the situation of small businesses in the Caribbean. This was followed by investigations into the role of microfinance in enterprise development and poverty alleviation, as well as support for youth. These studies identified a number of issues constraining microfinance in the region, including small size, the conception of loans as "handouts" and a scaling-up away from poverty. These works were recognised at the Barbados National Small Business Awards in 2007 with an award for Excellent Small Business Research 2006.

DR JONATHAN G. LASHLEY

As his research in the area developed, it became apparent that a concerted analysis of entrepreneurship as process, and the entrepreneur as agent, was needed in the Caribbean. Looking at these issues as they relate to gender, not as a gender expert, but as an economist/geographer, led to a paper titled *Economics, Entrepreneurship and Gender: Integrating the Others into Enterprise Development Strategies*, which will be published in the near future. The paper speaks directly to the manner in which entrepreneurship and gender were “othered” by the economics discipline for a long period, and how this has led to foregone economic growth. These research activities in the areas of enterprise development, microfinance and gender were recognised with a Community Award in September 2009 from the Barbados Small Business Association.



Given this focus on the area of enterprise development, with the subplots of microfinance, gender and entrepreneurship, there are several directions in which Lashley’s current research is headed. The primary directions relate to sustainable poverty alleviation and the role enterprise development initiatives play in this regard, and the issue of the actual linkages between entrepreneurship and economic growth. Ideas in this area are presented in a paper on *Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth: A Development Stage Approach* (2008), and in a forthcoming publication on attitudes and intentions of nascent female entrepreneurs in Barbados.

Selected publications

Lashley, J. “Nascent Female Entrepreneurs in Barbados: Attitudes and Intentions.” *Social and Economic Studies*. (Forthcoming).

Lashley, J. “Enterprise Development and Poverty Alleviation in Dominica: The Role and Motivations of Dame Eugenia Charles.” *Enjoying Power: Eugenia Charles and Political Leadership*. Eds. E. Barriteau and A. Copley. Kingston: UWI Press, 2006.

Lashley, J. “Evaluación del Empresariado Juvenil en el Caribe.” *El Nuevo Rostro Empresarial: Indagación sobre el Empresariado Juvenil en América Latina y el Caribe*. Colombia: Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo, 2004^a.

Lashley, J. “Making a Strategic Commitment to Microfinance in the Eastern Caribbean.” *Journal of Microfinance* 6.1 (2004^b): 83-94.

Lashley, J. “Microfinance and Poverty Alleviation in the Eastern Caribbean: A Way Forward?” *Journal of Eastern Caribbean Studies* 27.3 (2002): 69-77.



**INSTITUTE FOR GENDER AND
DEVELOPMENT STUDIES:**
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BARROW UNIT



DR VIOLET EUDINE BARRITEAU

Professor of Gender and Public Policy

As a feminist and political scientist, Professor Eudine Barriteau comes to a study of power through a feminist lens. She mines the trenches of Caribbean gender relations to reveal how issues in political economy complicate the lives of women and men. Her research traverses the private and public domains to expose systemic inequalities and resilient patriarchal relations of domination.

The Grenada-born educator and PhD Political Science graduate of Howard University, is driven by a desire for gender justice and the realisation of women's ontological right to pursue freedom beyond liberal claims to equality. Her work is recognised regionally and internationally as contributing to Caribbean feminist thought, particularly in areas of gender and public policy, the theorisation of gender systems, feminist theorising, women and leadership, and more recently, power, love and politicised sexuality.

In 1998, she constructed an explanatory framework of Caribbean gender systems as having two principal dimensions, ideological and material. This model has been used by scholars and graduate students, as well as the CARICOM Secretariat to inform its framework on mainstreaming gender in key CARICOM programmes on gender and development.

Barriteau, who also holds an MPA in Public Sector Financial Management from New York University and a Bachelor of Science degree in Public Administration and Accounting from The University of the West Indies, was an International Visiting Fellow at The Centre for Gender Excellence, Universities of Örebro and Linköping, Sweden. She was also a Senior Fulbright Fellow, Howard University, United States; Inaugural Nita Barrow, Women In Development Distinguished Fellow, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto, Canada; and received on behalf of CGDS, the Commonwealth Award for Excellence in

DR VIOLET EUDINE BARRITEAU



the Teaching of Gender and Health for the development and teaching of a unit on Gender and Health in the Summer Certificate Course in Gender and Health.

Her edited book, *Confronting Power, Theorising Gender: Interdisciplinary Perspectives in the Caribbean* (2009) won the UWI Press Inaugural Award for best selling textbook. She spearheaded the acquisition and establishment of a special collection of the Papers of Dame Nita Barrow and Dame Eugenia Charles. Barriteau developed and introduced the project, 'Caribbean Women Catalysts for Change', which includes a lecture series (now in its 15th year), research and publication on outstanding Caribbean women and the Nita Barrow collection, which has been added to UNESCO's Memory of the World Register.

Barriteau's publications include more than 28 chapters and articles in peer reviewed journals, five edited or co-edited collections and the single-author work, *The Political Economy of Gender in the Twentieth Century Caribbean* (2001).

Selected publications

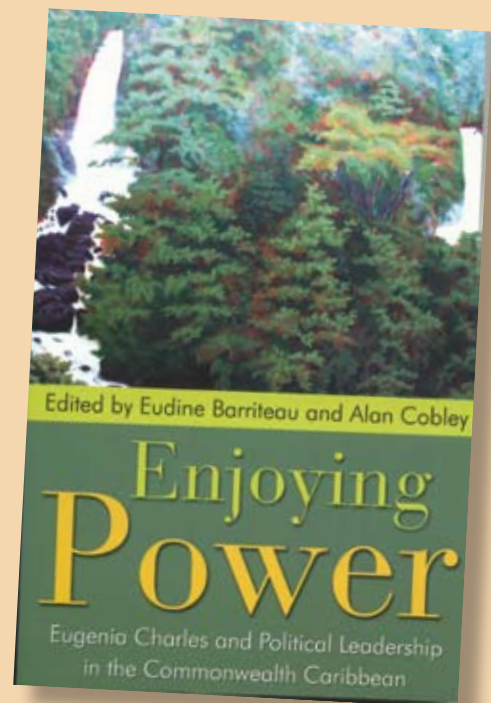
Barriteau, E. "Confronting Power and Politics: A Feminist Theorizing of Gender in Commonwealth Caribbean Societies." *The Political Interests of Gender Revisited: Redoing Theory and Research With a Feminist Face*. Eds. A. Jónasdóttir and K. Jones. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2009.

Barriteau, E. "The Relevance of Black Feminist Scholarship: A Caribbean Perspective." *Still Brave: The Evolution of Black Women's Studies*. Eds. F. Foster, B. Guy-Sheftall and S. James. New York, The Feminist Press at CUNY, 2009.

Barriteau, E. "'Coming, Coming, Coming Home': Applying Anna Jónasdóttir's Theory of 'Love Power' to Theorising Sexuality and Power in Caribbean Gender Relations." *GEXcel* III (2008): 13 – 25.

Barriteau, E. "The Economic Philosophy of Eugenia Charles and Dominica's Development, 1980-1995." *Enjoying Power: Eugenia Charles and Political Leadership in the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Eds. E. Barriteau and A. Copley. Kingston: UWI Press, 2006.

Barriteau, E. "Engendering Development or Gender Main-streaming?: A Critical Assessment From the Commonwealth Caribbean." *Feminist Economics and the World Bank: History, Theory and Policy*. Eds. E. Kuiper and D. Barker. London: Routledge, 2006.





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